

The Weather

Today—Cloudy and not so cold. Yesterday—High, 34; low, 24. (Map, Page 8)

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By The

WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1946

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Bilbo Got Addict's Savings, Probers Told

Telephone Workers Ask \$12 Weekly Pay Increase

National Federation Estimates Cost to Firms Would Be More Than \$247,000,000

The National Federation of Telephone Workers yesterday announced demands it estimated would cost the telephone industry 247 million to 249 million dollars a year.

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the independent union, told a news conference the demands, including a \$12-a-week raise for all workers, constitute "our strike demands for the present."

The union fixed a strike date for April 7, but Beirne said he expects an agreement before then.

Demand Union Shop

Additional demands include a union shop and dues checkoff arrangement, reduced geographical wage differentials, and improved vacations and pensions.

Beirne said the union's \$12 raise demand is based partly on a need for an increase to meet higher living costs and partly to adjust telephone workers' wages with those in other industries. He reported the union had made a wage comparison with 10 other industries in arriving at the figure.

Asked whether the union's demands would cause higher telephone rates, Beirne said rates are under constant adjustment and nobody would be "foolish enough to say that the telephone companies won't have to ask for increases."

"We are hopeful that our proposals will prevent a disruption of telephone service next spring," Beirne added.

He said "last available figures" show telephone worker weekly earnings are \$44.10, compared with \$45.41 for all manufacturing; \$54.12 for automobiles; \$59.91 for automobile tires; \$60.33 for printers and \$61 for bituminous coal mining.

"There is hardly an industry of importance where the workers do not receive wages higher than those in the telephone industry," Beirne remarked.

Among the union's demands, also, is one asking for payment of total wage rates to workers in five years, instead of eight, as at present.

Beirne said negotiations will be conducted on a local basis but a 49-member union policy committee will have to approve all settlements. If locals are unable to make agreements, the policy committee will take over by March 1.

Says It Is Company's Move

The union leader said it is up to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell system) and approximately 6000 other telephone firms whether they want industry-wide bargaining.

Beirne said the Bell system operates 90 per cent of the phone business. "Last spring," Beirne declared, "a Nation-wide tieup of telephone communications was averted only 25 minutes before our strike deadline when the A. T. & T. entered into the dispute and made a proposal which was satisfactory to our affiliates."

"We hope to avoid a repetition of that occurrence this time by giving the industry plenty of time to reach a settlement with us."

Beirne said the Bell System had \$656,900,000 net profits before taxes in 1945, and \$257,100,000 after taxes. He emphasized the system's tax bill included \$147,000,000 paid.

See WAGES, Page 3, Column 1.

Others Can Use Toys You No Longer Need

Many items most wanted for children's Christmas presents are still hard to find in the stores, particularly in the lower price ranges. If you have a doll carriage, electric train, toy wagon, bicycle, ice skates, tricycle, roller skates, doll house—sell it through a Post-World ad and do two persons a favor: (1) The buyer, who hasn't been able to find what he wants and can afford in the stores. (2) Yourself, because the money you get will help you in your Christmas shopping. Phone NATIONAL 4200 now, ask for an ad taker, and let her help you word a result-getting ad.

Way Off the Beam . . .



DROPS IN UNEXPECTEDLY—After taking off yesterday in a snowstorm and striking four adjacent houses, a Dakota airliner perched on a rooftop near the Northolt Airport, Middlesex, England. Four occupants of the plane climbed out through an emergency door and no one was injured. Fires started in the houses but were quickly extinguished. (Photo radioed from London)

Noted Scientist 'Safe and Well,' Family Says

Dr. Justin F. Wait Had Been Hunted By Police in 13 States

BULLETIN

Dr. Justin F. Wait, prominent chemical engineer who had been missing since Monday, was reported "safe and well" at 8:30 p. m. last night by his family.

A spokesman for the family at Metuchen, N. J., told The Post that Dr. Wait had communicated with his family by telephone shortly after 8 p. m.

He would not name Dr. Wait's whereabouts. He said the doctor had gone off on a "business trip" and had "neglected" to notify his family.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 19 (AP)—Police of 13 eastern States were alerted tonight to be on the lookout for Dr. Justin F. Wait, 50, internationally known design engineer once employed by the Russian government, whom police fear may have fallen victim to violence on a motor trip from Harrisonburg, Va., to his home at Metuchen, N. J.

Dr. Wait, Virginia State Police Superintendent C. W. Woodson said there was a likelihood that Dr. Wait had been kidnapped since it was his custom to carry considerable sums of money on his person.

(A lookout has been flashed in Washington for Dist. of Columbia Police said.—Editor's note.)

Virginia police were conducting a general hunt throughout the State for him. He was described as 50, 5 ft. 11 in. in height, gray-haired and wearing a black suit. He was driving a black Packard sedan of either 1937 or 1938 model, bearing a New York license 3X6545.

He was said to have a dark blue birthmark at the right corner of his mouth and to smoke a pipe constantly.

Wait's wife said she had received

See MYSTERY, Page 3, Column 3

Asked to Prepare Plan

Truman Appoints 9 Civilians As Military Training Advisers

By Edward T. Follins

Post Reporter

The past, much of the opposition to universal military training has been based on the argument—disputed by the War and Navy departments—that it would be bad from the standpoint of a youth's morals or would interfere with his formal education.

The nine members of the Advisory Commission, who will meet with President Truman at 10 o'clock this morning, are:

Joseph E. Davies, of this city; lawyer and former Ambassador to Russia; Dr. Daniel Poling of Boston, editor of The Christian Herald; Samuel I. Rosenman of

Churchill to Fight Socialized Farming Set For Britain

London, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Labor government asked today for a revolutionary farm bill under which a farmer could be ousted from his land for ignoring "scientific" advice on how to till his acres, and Winston Churchill angrily announced he would seek overthrow of the government on grounds of "tyranny, conceit and incompetence."

The bill, representing the first major governmental attempt at peacetime regulation of agriculture since the repeal 100 years ago of the "corn laws," calls for subsidies, minimum prices and guaranteed markets, even if the government has to buy some products. It aims at stabilizing agriculture by eliminating much uncertainty from the farmers' plans.

It was introduced in Commons yesterday, and today the government issued a white paper in explanation of the broad powers it proposes to assume for the bill's enforcement.

Agreement Reported

The British Press Association tonight reported a "wide measure of agreement" on the bill among Conservatives, and quoted Capt. Harry Crookshank, chairman of the opposition's agricultural committee, as saying that it appeared to follow lines broadly agreed upon for the future development of British agriculture.

Churchill made no reference to the farm bill in announcing in Commons that he intends to call for a vote of censure when Parliament reassembles after its Christmas recess. A successful vote would force the government to change its socialistic program or resign.

Scowling while his Conservative followers cheered, the wartime Prime Minister told House Leader Herbert Morrison that "I give notice when Parliament reassembles we shall ask time for a debate on a vote of censure."

"I wonder if you will tell me

See BRITAIN, Page 8, Column 1

U. N. Council Votes Greek Investigation

Inquiry May Include Albania, Yugoslavia And Bulgaria Also

Lake Success, N. Y., Dec. 19 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council voted tonight to send a commission to the Balkans to investigate alleged border violations involving Greece and her neighbors.

Acting paragraph by paragraph on a United States resolution, the Council in a long and involved debate, decided to limit the scope of the investigation to "northern Greece and in such places in other parts of Greece, in Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia as the commission considers should be included in its investigations."

Egypt and Britain abstained in the voting on the scope of the investigation, for which the other nine members all voted. However, this particular phase of the deliberations was procedural, and Britain's abstention did not constitute a veto.

Adoption of this proposal represented concessions by both sides in the tangled and often obscure debate. Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko, dropped his insistence that the investigation be extended to include the entire internal situation in Greece, and the United States delegate, Herschel V. Johnson, accepted a Polish amendment extending the investigation, which first had been proposed for the border areas alone.

The council decided, 8 to 2, that the commission would be made up of representatives of each of its 11 members as constituted in 1947. Russia had abstained on this Mexican amendment, which changed the membership of the commission from 7 to 11.

The Atomic Energy Commission, See NATIONS, Page 8, Column 6

Stock Prices Soar On Truman's Talk Of Prosperous '47

New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—Emphasis on the possibility of "great prosperity" in 1947, contained in the report of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, sent the stock market up 1 to around 5 points today, adding around a billion dollars to the market value of all listed issues.

Wall Street read the report and President Truman's comments on it with great interest and placed most importance on the assertion that the situation in 1947 was not likely to require any such "heroic measures" as public works or subsidies, either for consumers or producers.

The rise in prices, which extended the small rally that got under way in the closing hour of Wednesday, swept all sections of the list with the best group advance coming in the chemicals.

(Details on Financial Page)

Hendricks, Wife-Slayer, Gets 10 Years

D. C. Tax Attorney Given Maximum Manslaughter Term In Montgomery

Unswayed by character testimony from Attorney General Tom Clark and six other persons, three Montgomery County Circuit Court judges yesterday sentenced Homer R. Hendricks to a 10-year prison term.

The sentence given Hendricks, 46, Washington tax attorney and convicted wife slayer, was the maximum for manslaughter.

The sentencing at Rockville, Md., was by Chief Judge Charles W. Woodward and Judges Stedman Prescott and Patrick Snouffer. After hearing the character witnesses, the three judges retired for 20 minutes.

Upon their return, Judge Woodward imposed sentence, declaring: "The court is of the opinion that any leniency to which you are entitled was shown by the jury. The court feels the jury was very lenient in not finding you guilty in a higher degree. You do not deserve any leniency from this court."

Hendricks made no comment and showed no emotion as he heard sentence passed. Under Maryland law, he will be eligible for parole in about three years and four months.

When Clark took the stand, he disclosed that he had seen Hendricks' fraternity house roommate at the University of Texas. He said he first met Hendricks in 1918 at the university where he was pledged to a fraternity in which Hendricks was a member.

Other Character Witnesses

Clark said Hendricks was only 21 and still a law student at the university when he was elected to the Texas legislature.

"I came to Washington in 1937," said Clark. "I saw Hendricks from time to time."

Other character witnesses were Dr. George C. Gross, a boyhood friend of Hendricks; Col. Albert S. Johnson of Dallas, a college mate who served in the Texas Legislature with Hendricks; Leon Tobriner, who has practiced law in the District for the past 70 years; Robert N. Miller, member of the law firm which employed Hendricks; Amos R. Ash, chairman of the District Bar Association's committee on taxation, and Dr. George Gammon, boyhood acquaintance and now professor of neurology at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Medicine.

Hendricks, who killed his wife on October 2 in their home at 5514 Hampden lane, Bethesda, was brought before the court for sentencing exactly one week after being convicted.

Two-Pants Suits Legal Again, First Time in Four Years

President Truman's decontrol order too another long step yesterday when the Office of Temporary Controls announced that the ban on two-pants suits is off.

Also dropped was the prohibition against vests with double-breasted suits.

The order is effective today. OTC said that more than 10 million yards of fabric, or enough cloth to make 3 million suits or uniforms have been saved by the limiting order since it became effective October 28, 1942.

2d Liquor Store Robbed by Bandit In Flannel Shirt

The District's flannel shirt bandit made his second strike of the week yesterday when he robbed the Bloomingdale Liquor Store, 1820 1st st. n.w., of \$484.

Police said a bandit answering the identical description escaped with \$125 from a liquor store at 1711 17th st. n.w. on Tuesday.

Benjamin Yalom, 50, owner of the Bloomingdale store, said the bandit, a Negro, wearing a checked flannel shirt and no overcoat or jacket, entered his store at about 3:10 p. m.

The bandit first asked for liquor. He decided it was money he wanted. He kept his left hand in his pants pocket while he ordered Yalom to empty the cash register.

Yalom handed him \$284 from the cash register. The bandit searched Yalom's pocket and got \$200 more. The thug took away a fifth of whiskey for good measure.

Hits C-57 Over Aberdeen

Airplane Carrying 60 Lands Here After Collision in Sky

An Eastern Airlines plane carrying 56 passengers and a crew of 4 landed safely at National Airport last night after colliding with another plane over Aberdeen, Md., about 6:07 p. m.

The big C-54 taxied with its passengers, then moved on to the hangar under its own power.

The other plane, said to be a C-47, landed at Aberdeen, it was reported.

First reports said the passenger plane, which left Newark, N. J., at 4:55 p. m. on a nonstop flight to Miami, Fla., was damaged on its underside. Its passengers and crewmen were shaken up but unhurt.

One New York City, said the collision was "not bad at all." He said it was just like a "bad bump like when you hit an air pocket, but with a scraping sound."

Salkis praised the pilot for making a "beautiful landing" on reaching the airport here.

The C-47 was not immediately identified.

Final Appeal Denied, Medley To Die Today

Action of Court In Special Session Doooms Slayer

BULLETIN

The United States Court of Appeals at 8:30 last night denied a petition to stay the execution of Joseph D. Medley, scheduled to die today in a triple electrocution at District Jail.

Joseph D. Medley, 47, slayer of divorcee Mrs. Nancy Boyer, will die today in the District Jail electric chair together with two other convicted murderers, unless one remaining technical move is successful.

Last night, the United States Court of Appeals was in special session on a new appeal brought by Medley. Earlier in the day, the United States Supreme Court refused to stay the execution of Medley, William Copeland, 37, and Julius Fisher, 32. The latter two are Negroes.

All three are to die today between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fisher was convicted of beating to death Miss Catherine Reardon, 37, a librarian at the Washington Cathedral, in March, 1944. Copeland was found guilty of fatally shooting his sister-in-law Mrs. Dora M. Johnson, 43 in February, 1944.

Mrs. Boyer, Medley's victim, was shot to death in her fashionable apartment on March 6, 1945.

Furor in Court

Yesterday afternoon, Justice Alexander Holtzoff of District Court refused to honor a petition signed by three psychiatrists who said Medley was a chronic alcoholic, paranoid and legally insane. (Under the law, an insane person cannot be electrocuted.)

Medley then caused a furor in the court when he tried to make a statement. Several marshals attempted to stop him and he fought momentarily with them. As he struggled, he cursed his attorney and shouted:

"Not one word in my defense. I haven't been able to utter one word in any court in my defense."

During his trial in June, 1945, Medley was silent on advice of counsel so that the Government could not bring out his 20-year criminal record.

Feet Shackled

Soon after Justice Holtzoff denied the lunacy petition, Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin, who once predicted he would "keep Medley alive for Christmas," petitioned the Court of Appeals. The Justices of Appeals Court went into special session.

Medley's feet were shackled and he was handcuffed to two marshals when he was put into the van taking him to the jail death block. His skin aches and his hair shot with gray, he aged 10 years in appearance during the past month.

Two earlier appeals had been made to the Supreme Court by Medley's former attorneys. Medley, who previously had escaped from a Michigan penitentiary, escaped from District Jail last April but was recaptured a few hours later.

Aftermath of Williams Deals

Representative Lansdale G. Sasser (D. Md.) last night declared he would ask Congress for an investigation of housing sales to veterans as a aftermath of the real estate operations of George H. Williams.

This announcement followed a simultaneous action by three groups of creditors, including veterans who had deposited substantial sums for GI homes, petitioning the District Court for the involuntary bankruptcy of Williams and his real estate and building enterprises.

Affirmative action by the District Court would supersede voluntary proceedings undertaken by Williams.

However, The Post learned yesterday that one of Williams' creditors, the East Pleasant (Md.) Bank, had already taken previous court action to protect the full value of its loans of \$16,900 to Williams.

On December 3—two weeks before Williams gave over to his assets to the trustee—the bank went to Prince Georges County Circuit Court to ask for a writ of execution.

Georgia Jury Can't Identify Lynchers of 4

Federal Probers Report Failure of Three-Week Inquiry

Athens, Ga., Dec. 19 (AP)—A Federal grand jury reported today after a three-weeks' investigation inability to establish the identity of any persons guilty of participating in the mass lynching of four Negroes in nearby Walton County last July 25.

Receiving the report, United States Judge T. Hoyt Davis refused to discharge the jury but ruled it would be recessed "subject to recall in case more evidence comes to light."

The victims of the lynching were Roger Malcolm and his wife and George Dorsey and his wife. The brutal crime was followed by offers of rewards for the arrest and conviction of the mob members which now total more than \$30,000.

Unanimous in Report

In a carefully phrased statement, the jury said it had centered its attention "on establishing the identity of individuals" connected with the slayings near Milledgeville, about 40 miles east of Atlanta.

The jury of 21 white and two Negro members said: "The members of this body are unanimous in reporting that we have been unable to establish the identity of any person or persons participating in the murders or in any violation of the civil rights statutes of the United States."

The investigation began December 3. Approximately 100 witnesses were examined, telling what they knew—or didn't know—about the bloody massacre at Apalachee Bridge.

FBI Evidence Considered

The jury also considered evidence obtained by more than a score of FBI agents, who questioned more than 2500 persons in Monroe and rural Walton and Oconee counties in four months since the crime.

Loy Harrison, wealthy Walton landowner, told officers a mob of about 20 armed, unmasked men stopped his car at dusk as he was about to cross the Apalachee River en route to his farm.

Two Negro farmhands and their wives were taken from his automobile, he related, and marched down a wagon track to a thicket where they were executed. Harrison said he was allowed to go after saying he was unable to recognize anyone in the mob.

Plane Search Under Way

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Tenth Coast Guard District said today 18 planes and vessels were conducting a 700-mile search for a C-47 transport of Winged Cargo, Inc., reported missing since Tuesday. The plane, with five passengers and two crew members, left Kingston, Jamaica, for a 730-mile southwestward flight to San Jose, Costa Rica.

Wreck Kills 11 Japs

Nagasaki, Japan, Dec. 19 (AP)—Eleven Japanese were killed and seven were injured seriously today as a train hit a snow bank near Taguchi station. Two locomotives and two passenger cars overturned.

She Has More Ribbons Than He, It's All Over Now

Milwaukee, Dec. 19 (AP)—Because the corporal had more service ribbons than the private they were divorced today.

Former Pfc. George Spaeth told Judge August E. Brown that whenever he had a spat with his wife she would bring up the subject of service ribbons.

Spaeth served in the China-Burma-India theater. His wife served in the Southwest Pacific as a corporal in the War—and won more ribbons.

She admitted telling her husband about it, but she said that gave him no right to take her across his knee and spank her.

Sasser to Ask Congress Probe Of Housing Sales to Veterans

By Sam Stavisky

Post Reporter

Representative Lansdale G. Sasser (D. Md.) last night declared he would ask Congress for an investigation of housing sales to veterans as a aftermath of the real estate operations of George H. Williams.

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See VETERANS, Page 8, Column 2.

\$1500 Paid To Obtain Permit, U. S. Agents Say

Payment Cloaked As Donation to Senator's Church, Witnesses Assert

By Mary Spargo

Post Reporter

The lifetime savings of an aged and suffering drug addict went to Senator Theodore G. Bilbo to secure his help in getting the Federal Narcotics Bureau to allow the victim morphine. Government witnesses testified yesterday.

The story of Bilbo's deal with his sick and elderly Natchez, Miss., constituent was spread upon the records of the Senate War Investigating Committee immediately after Bilbo had received a stern warning of the statutes governing acceptance of gifts from war contractors. Department of Justice representatives were on hand to hear it, too.

The payment from the drug addict was thinly cloaked in piety as a donation to Senator Bilbo's Junior Groves Baptist Church, according to testimony, but Bilbo yesterday could not find the \$1500 item on bank records of the fund he kept for the church.

Terry Collapses

The testimony of Government investigators on the payment was dramatically interrupted as Edward Terry, Bilbo's former secretary,

collapsed in his chair when he heard official confirmation of the story he had told the day before.

Only a short time earlier, Bilbo, calling Terry "a Judas Iscariot," had branded the story as "a lie out of whole cloth" and "a dirty contemptible fabrication."

A final touch was added to the picture when Dr. H. J. Anslinger, chief of the United States Narcotics Bureau, indicated that the pitiful payment had been unnecessary.

It is quite in accordance with bureau regulations, Anslinger testified, for physicians to be permitted to administer drugs to such aged addicts whose physical condition is such that they might otherwise die.

The addict, John A. Carr of Natchez, a native Mississippian, was in great pain from chronic arthritis, as well as in a poor general physical condition, the evidence showed. Bilbo yesterday started his 41-

See BILBO, Page 8, Column 3.

DR. HARRY J. ANSLINGER

Federal Administrator of narcotics says he heard that a drug addict paid Senator Bilbo \$1500

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For this reason, all types of

For this reason, all types of their Wines may not be available at all times at your favorite dealer. Rest assured that when you buy The Christian Brothers Wines you will enjoy the same superb quality which has made their products the favorites of those who enjoy better wines.

The Christian Brothers
CALIFORNIA
DRY Cherry

PRODUCED AND BOTTLED
BY THE BROTHERS OF
THE CHRISTIAN SOCIETY

THE WINE GARDEN
CALIF.

Marcantonio Probe Hinges on Slaying

Girl Is Heroine Of Ice Rescue



Theresa Di Fiore, 10-year-old Chelsea, Mass., girl, was hailed as a heroine today after risking her life by diving under ice to save a 5-year-old child after she had already braved the icy waters of a clasp to rescue two other girls.

Western Union Asks 10% Rate Increase

With the fiscal year less than half gone, Government operations swung into the black again yesterday with income running higher than spending.

A flood of tax receipts, swelled by quarterly payments that became due December 15, turned a deficit of \$9,324,000 for the fiscal year into a surplus of almost \$176,955,000 in a single day.

It was the first time in years that the Government had a surplus at mid-fiscal year. Not since late September had it been out of the red during the current fiscal term.

Tax receipts for December, through the seventeenth, were running ahead of last year. The net was \$2,187,373,000 against \$2,170,421,000 for December, 1945. For the fiscal year to date, receipts were \$16,546,311,000 against \$17,955,956,000 last year.

Government spending for December was down to \$1,544,601,000 as compared to \$2,933,779,000 last year. For the fiscal year, spending has amounted to \$16,369,346,000 against \$16,008,925,000 last year—the final year.

The national debt also was down sharply, standing at \$259,081,991,000 against \$278,213,748,000 a year ago.

Official estimates still foresee a deficit of \$1,900,000,000 for this fiscal year, which ends next June 30. Some of the best tax collection months still lie ahead, but so does payment of the bulk of such heavy budget outlays as GI terminal leave pay and international finance.

The Treasury's cash balance on December 17 was down to \$3,696,870,499.57. This reflected use of this cash to pay off a \$3,260,777,000 issue of notes that fell due December 15. Just before that, the balance stood at \$6,616,233,592.

British Drug in Tablet Form Reported to 'Control' Cancer

London, Dec. 19 (U.S.)—Sir Stanford Cade, British cancer specialist, disclosed tonight the successful use of a new synthetic "cancer-controlling" drug named stilboestrol which is taken in tablet form.

Sir Stanford told the British Empire Cancer Campaign that the drug, produced by Dr. Edward C. Dodds, professor of biochemistry at the University of London, has controlled chemically cancer of the prostate and possibly other sites.

"It is undesirable," he said, "to talk about a cure of cancer, as it is misinterpreted and leads to disappointment. But Dr. Dodds' contribution does control cancer of the prostate to a degree unknown before."

Moreover, it does so by medical means, as opposed to surgical or radiological methods.

"Contrast the swallowing of a tablet with performance of a surgical operation!"

In commenting on the new drug and other new treatments of the malignant growth, he said:

"We can ask ourselves if this is the end of the beginning."

He declared he considered war-

N. Y. County D. A. Holds Key, Declares Representative Harris

By Robert C. Albright

A House committee investigating the election of Representative Vito Marcantonio (AL, N. Y.) last night hinted it would turn the whole matter over to the Eightieth Congress without final conclusions.

A grand jury investigation into the election day murder of Joseph Scottoreglio, precinct worker for Marcantonio's Republican opponent, Frederic Bryan, apparently influenced this course.

"The (New York County) District Attorney holds the key," Representative Oren Harris (D., Ark.), acting chairman of the House Campaign Expenditures Committee, told reporters.

"The grand jury investigation in the murder case is going to determine the extent of fraud, if there was fraud," he said.

Harris said the grand jury's findings probably will not be available until January 9 when the jury is terminated and by that time the tenure of the House Campaign Expenditures Committee will have expired.

Committee investigators meanwhile returned from New York without interviewing any of the principal witnesses in the murder case and without finding "any evidence of fraud as yet." Harris said New York County District Attorney Frank Hogan had all witnesses under police guard and central figures could not be contacted without interfering with the grand jury investigation.

"It is very evident that if there is anything affecting the Congressional election it is so related to the murder case that one overlaps the other," Harris said.

He said committee investigators found "no evidence of fraud, intimidation or coercion in connection with the Congressional election, though there is a widespread belief, based on conclusions, assumptions and opinion, that there was widespread fraud in connection with the election."

"There was undoubtedly a lot of money spent by candidates on both sides. We are obtaining a report now on these expenditures, and it will run into many thousands."

Harris said the committee may determine today whether it will hold public hearings in the case. Representative Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.) meanwhile wired Chairman J. Percy Priest (D., Tenn.) that "fairness and justice demands that open hearings be held."

He said he had received protests "that only one side of the issue is being considered."

Harris said he talked with Marcantonio Wednesday night.

"He said he would like to be faced with the specific charges," Harris continued. "I told him there are no specific charges."

"Mr. Bryan has been given an opportunity to bring charges. He has not brought them nor given us any indication that he will. We have, however, received a detailed statement from both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Marcantonio."

Robert Barker, chief investigator for the committee, who earlier reported to Harris, said Bryan expressed no intention of filing a contest but "did not say he was not going to file one."

Harris said District Attorney Hogan "has been very nice." He said Hogan offered to make available "certain witnesses who would not interfere with his own investigation."

He told reporters that Scottoreglio's widow was one of them, but Mrs. Scottoreglio could not be interviewed because she was making "a little trip."

If the committee is unable to "clear up" the inquiry by January 3, as now seems likely, Harris said it probably will recommend that the new Congress follow up the investigation.

He described the Bryan-Marcantonio campaign as "the most intense congressional race in many years."

\$2000 Set Reported Lost

Mrs. Elizabeth Rona, of 325 Franklin st. ne., lost a brooch and ring set valued at \$2000, police said. The diamond mounted set was lost somewhere between the downtown area and her home, Mrs. Rona told police.

Where a Little Means So Much . . .



VETERANS' CHRISTMAS PARTY—Women of the American Legion Auxiliary passed out 1000 gift packages among wounded veterans at Walter Reed Hospital at their annual Christmas party. Mrs. Claudia Hall (left), rehabilitation chairman, presents gifts to (from left) Richard G. Corbin of Orange, Va.; Anthony Dellattee of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and John Ramocinski of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Lillian M. Judd, auxiliary president, holds more presents.

Coal Operators Held Seeking to Regain Mines

Soft coal operators held an all-day meeting yesterday amid reports they plan overtures to get back their mines back from the Government.

The producers' negotiating committee, after unsuccessful efforts to keep the meeting at the Shoreham Hotel secret, continued discussions throughout the day without going out for lunch.

The operators gave no hint of the nature of their discussion but rumors flew that they were considering opening negotiations with John L. Lewis looking toward a contract which would enable the Government to turn back the mines to the owners.

Mines Seized Last May

The soft coal mines were seized last May 22 in the 59-day spring strike. The pits were reopened May 29 after Lewis made a contract with Secretary of the Interior Krug, head of the Coal Mines Administration.

Efforts have failed since then to bring the operators and union together. A September meeting broke up when the Southern Coal Producers Association refused to accept the Krug-Lewis agreement as the basis for negotiating a contract for private operation.

The Southern group's president, Edward R. Burke, resigned December 3 after 10 of his 29 directors strenuously objected to his suggestion that the operators should renege on the Lewis agreement.

Krug refused to negotiate contract changes with Lewis November 1, kicking the UMW president into trying to terminate the agreement. The 17-day strike resulted.

Lewis called it off December 7 after being held in contempt of court for letting the shutdown start on November 20. He is appealing to the Supreme Court the fines of \$10,000 against himself and \$3,500,000 against the union.

Operators Act as Managers

While the mines are back in operation, a move reportedly has developed among some of the operators to negotiate a contract with Lewis and get the mines back from the Government. The operators have been serving as mine managers under the Coal Mines Administration.

The chances of getting the pits returned without any agreement with the union seems remote, since the miners do not work without a contract and might walk out despite a natural reluctance to engage in another strike right now.

Lewis called off the recent strike until March 31. The UMW leader was said by associates to be visiting his mother at Springfield, Ill. Although Chairman Ezra Van Horn of the negotiating committee declined to discuss yesterday's meeting in advance, it was believed that any advances toward settlement under discussion would have come from the northern Appalachian operators represented by Charles O'Neill of Altoona, Pa., and New York, the United States Steel Corp., represented by Harry M. Moses and the Ohio operators whose interests in negotiations are represented by Van Horn, a Cleveland operator.

Others attending included George F. Campbell of Chicago, president of the Illinois Coal Operators Association; Harvey Cartwright of Terre Haute, Ind., president of the Indiana Operators Association, and

Family Called Gov.-Elect Talmadge Gravely Ill

Atlanta, Dec. 19 (AP)—Georgia's colorful, "white supremacy" Governor-elect, Eugene Talmadge, lay tonight in near-critical condition from a recurring stomach ailment.

The 62-year-old farmer-lawyer, who won the Democratic nomination last summer by shouting his determination to bar Negroes from the ballot box in Georgia, was conscious but dangerously ill. Members of his family were summoned after a fresh setback last night, and although he rallied slightly after two blood transfusions, grave anxiety was expressed by friends.

An authoritative source said it appeared that Talmadge would pull through, but the next 48 hours were regarded as decisive.

Should Talmadge be unable to take the office on January 14 for a fourth term, his political foe, Gov. Ellis Arnall, might remain in office for an uncertain period. Georgia's newly-adopted constitution is vague on succession where a Governor-elect fails of inauguration.

Most legal sources expressed belief that the Georgia Supreme Court would have to decide the issue unless Arnall voluntarily vacates the governorship at conclusion of his term.

Talmadge was first stricken last October 4, and was rushed to a Jacksonville (Fla.) hospital with a hemorrhaged vein in the esophagus of the stomach. He has been in and out of hospitals since.

The office of lieutenant governor was created when a new Constitution was adopted in 1945, replacing the multi-amended Constitution of 1877. Previously there was no lieutenant governor, and if a Governor died in office he was temporarily succeeded by the president of the State Senate, pending a special election. The first officers to serve under its provisions were elected November 7, 1946.

Brentwood Terrace

More than 100 children attended a Christmas party given yesterday by the Brentwood Terrace Citizens' Association at the Langdon School, 20th and Franklin sts. ne.

Following carol singing, a group of cartoon movies was shown and a Santa Claus gave a Christmas box to each child. The party was held from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

Three men from the Southern Coal Producers Association in place of Burke-Henry Warden of Bluefield, W. Va.; H. A. McAllister of Logan, W. Va.; and Frank Medaris of Hazard, Ky.

Truman Names Seven Marines To Be Generals

Seven Marine colonels, six of them District area residents, have been approved by President Truman for promotion to brigadier general, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

They had previously been selected for promotion by two boards: both head by Marine Lieut. Gen. Roy S. Geiger.

The officers are Col. Merritt B. Curtis, 3133 Connecticut ave.; Fred S. Robillard, 3901 Connecticut ave.; Vernon E. Megee, 3237 Worthington st. nw.; Robert H. Pepper, 4801 Connecticut ave.; Henry D. Linscott, 30 Glendale ave., Alexandria, Va.; Dudley S. Brown, 1620 Preston rd., Alexandria, and Edward A. Craig, San Antonio, Tex.

Curtis and Robillard, both with more than 29 years Marine Corps service, were selected for duty with the supply department. Curtis has served in Haiti and China.

Linscott, whose service dates back to 1917, is on duty with the Fleet Marine Force and has served in Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and France. His new duty was not stated.

Brown, now on the staff of the National War College here, also is a veteran of more than 29 years' Marine Corps service and has served in France, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and Puerto Rico.

Pepper was commissioned in 1917 and is now stationed in the Marine Corps personnel department. He has served in Belgium, Haiti and China.

Craig, now with the training command of amphibious forces of the Pacific fleet at San Diego, has been a Marine more than 29 years and has served in Haiti, Santo Domingo, the Philippines and Nicaragua. Megee was selected for duty with the Marine Corps aviation and is now attached to the staff of the National War College. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1919.

Seven Indicted In Auto License Bribery Case

Baltimore, Dec. 19 (AP)—Seven persons, including three Baltimore policemen, were indicted by the grand jury today in connection with alleged automobile license irregularities.

The action was disclosed when the defendants either posted bond or were reported in jail.

The policemen accused were George C. Chaney, William C. Corkran, and John D. C. Stilson, while the other defendants named were Roland Earl Foster, Brooklyn, Md.; Joseph Salvatore Argenteo, Towson; Vincent T. Argenteo, and Felix Guarilla, Baltimore.

The officers were presented and indicted on charges of demanding and receiving bribes, larceny, receiving or conspiracy to steal traffic records of motorists who are other defendants.

Chaney has been docketed on three bribery charges and two of the theft-conspiracy charges, and Corkran and Stilson were charged in one bribery case and one larceny-conspiracy case.

Chaney, Corkran, Foster and Guarilla were jointly accused in one of the larceny-conspiracy cases of stealing or arranging to steal one folder, five arrests slips, one

Firing Squad Must Wait



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
HIRAM BE BEE

convicted slayer and occult philosopher who maintains he was never born and will never die, was given another chance yesterday by the Utah Supreme Court to plead for his life. Be Bee was sentenced to be executed by a firing squad last April, but an appeal postponed execution and now the court has ordered a new trial, declaring that a district judge made a prejudicial error in allowing a prosecutor to describe Be Bee as a "fence." Be Bee was convicted of fatally shooting Lon T. Larsen, Mount Pleasant, Utah, city marshal, October 15, 1945.

Ban on Brooke Called Tyranny By Churchill

London, Dec. 19 (AP)—The government's action in barring Anthony Brooke from entering the new British crown colony of Sarawak, which his uncle ceded to Britain, provoked a charge of "tyranny" in the House of Commons today from Winston Churchill.

Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones said he barred Brooke, former heir to the white rulership of that country, because he was convinced that Brooke meant to stir up trouble there.

Churchill asserted that Jones' statement, "phrased by phrase and line by line, is a very perfect declaration of tyranny" and constituted "the same argument which is used by every despotic regime when they have taken their decision and nothing must be allowed to be done to agitate against it."

Brooke, now in Hong Kong, was Rajah Muda (crown prince) of Sarawak until the north Borneo state was ceded to Britain by his uncle, the "white rajah," Sir Charles Vyner Brooke.

Jones said Brooke was seeking to further his campaign for reinstatement "by personal efforts on the spot, thereby intensifying the harmful effects of his propaganda and possibly causing strife and disorder."

U. N. May Get Issue

Hongkong, China, Dec. 19 (AP)—Anthony Brooke, who seeks the throne of Sarawak, said today he was planning to raise the question of the cession of Sarawak to the British crown before the United Nations if Britain persisted in trying to halt him from ascertaining the wishes of the people of Sarawak.

Tax Receipts Of U. S. Exceed Year's Outlay

The Western Union Telegraph Co., terming its financial situation "both urgent and critical," asked the Federal Communication Commission yesterday for an immediate 10 per cent rate increase.

In a letter to FCC chairman Chas. Denny, Joseph L. Egan, president of Western Union, said the company has current actual losses of \$22,000 a day and added:

"Our cash position is hazardous. During 1946, we have been faced with two unprecedented over-all wage increases, both imposed under direct governmental sanction. These increases totaled \$23,500,000 and \$22,600,000 respectively on an annual basis, Egan said.

He added that Western Union "has had to operate over the past 12 months with highly inadequate rate relief and with operating losses approximating 12 million dollars."

suspension letter, one license revocation letter and an automobile operator's card in connection with Foster's license standing from the motor vehicle commissioner's office.



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Starts Tuesday, Loew's Palace

Four Ships Assigned To Refugee Runs

Seek Reconciliation Labor Party Snags Parley Of Zionists

Basel, Switzerland, Dec. 19 (AP).—The world Zionist Congress was adjourned today when the Labor Party, in a key position because of a division in the larger General Zionist Party, twice caucused without being able to agree upon a candidate for the world organization.

The Labor Party, represented by 103 delegates mostly from Palestine, appointed a committee of three to meet with Dr. Chaim Weizmann of London, president of the World Zionist organization, and David Ben-Gurion of Tel Aviv, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, to attempt reconciliation of the party's views and those of the present administration.

The Labor Party delegation is second only to the 120 delegates from the general Zionists who are reported about evenly divided over supporting the policies of Weizmann or of Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland, Ohio. Silver, opposing any partition of Palestine and any Zionist participation in the forthcoming London conference on Palestine, has declared Weizmann's policies resulted in "disastrous retreat."

Criticized and Defended
Weizmann was criticized and defended in a series of statements and counterstatements today.

An authorized spokesman for the congress told a news conference a letter from former U. S. Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa urging establishment of a provisional government for Palestine was "full of stuff and nonsense."

Gillette, president of the American League for Free Palestine, in the letter to Weizmann, had proposed that the Jewish Agency Executive "be taken over by a provisional government which could assume all the functions of government practiced during the war by the various exile governments."

Expresses Resentment
The letter was made public by William B. Ziff, Chicago publisher and author, who told reporters that if the present Jewish Agency Executive was reelected and proceeded to collaborate in the partition of Palestine, "it would be a signal for civil war."

Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York, chairman of the steering committee of the Zionist Organization of America, expressed "deep resentment over the stirring references to American Zionists" which he said had been made by Weizmann.

Goldstein said Weizmann had made it appear American Zionists were encouraging the youth of Palestine to expose themselves to perils while themselves remaining safe in America.

Sax Thief Digs for It
Cambridge, Mass. (AP).—After hacking a hole in the roof of Harry Briggs' parked automobile, a thief made off with a \$200 gold-plated saxophone.

Ill-Advised Strikes Will Bring 'Hate' Laws, Union Head Warns

Kansas City, Dec. 19 (AP).—Charles MacGowan, president of the AFL International Brotherhood of Workers' Union, lays the blame for labor's troubles upon union leaders who are attempting to "bring about a political revolution."

In a signed article in the December issue of the organization's publication, MacGowan said labor faces enactment of "hate legislation" by Congress unless "it takes a sensible view of conditions."

"If we start through this winter," he added, "with paralyzing and ill-advised strikes, Congress, no doubt, will fall to do anything except create more evils like the Smith-Connally Act or the Case bill."

MacGowan pledged his organization to aid in a study of the whole industrial situation and to cooperate with Congress in determining "legislation which will make strikes unnecessary except in very rare instances."

MacGowan expressed the belief that many strikes had been called in the pursuit of a "political revolution" and contended that the old established unions had done better by their members.

The union leader declared the big CIO strikes "failed to achieve increases as great as those secured by the old established and thoroughly experienced trade union organization."

Turning to the last elections, MacGowan said the "arrogant and high handed methods" employed by the Political Action Committee was an effort that failed to convince the American people that the entire membership of the CIO

Vessels to Bring Immigrants Who Already Has Visas

President Truman revealed yesterday that four United States Maritime Commission vessels have been assigned at his request to a special refugee run to ferry European immigrants to the United States.

The President said he intervened because of the "serious" plight of many thousands of European refugees who hold United States immigration visas and have been waiting for months for transportation.

The vessels, each of 900-passenger capacity, will arrive next month in Bremerhaven, Germany, where 2100 displaced persons are awaiting transportation.

To Be Kept in Service
They will be kept in service, operating from various European ports, until the situation has been "fully relieved," Mr. Truman said.

The President pointed out: "During the Christmas season a year ago, on December 22, 1945, I issued a directive to a number of executive agencies designed to facilitate the immigration of refugees and displaced persons up to the full limit provided by the immigration law."

"Up to October 21, 1946, only 4767 persons were provided for under these arrangements. At the present time, foreseeable sailings in 1946 will provide for only 683 more persons."

Thinks of Christmas
"Mindful of the bleak Christmas ahead for these people who have already suffered so much, I have taken up this matter with the Maritime Commission and can hold out hope of early improvement."

The President did not say how many more refugees are scheduled to enter this country, but the presence of 2100 at Bremerhaven alone indicated the total number would be large.

He listed the refugee ships as: The S. S. Ernie Pyle, due in Bremerhaven January 1; The S. S. Marine Marlin, due there January 6; The S. S. Marine Flasher, due January 8, and the S. S. Marine Falcon, which is now in the Pacific and will reach Bremerhaven late in January.

Mechanized Farming Brings Safety Plea

Chicago (AP).—Increasing mechanization of the farm demands increased safety precautions, warns Ned H. Dearborn, president of the National Safety Council.

"This means that future farmers of America must become as accident-conscious as the railroad industry, the steel industry or the textile industry," he said.

"We must be more aggressive in getting safety into farm homes, into the operation of farm machines and, most of all, into farm minds."

He pointed out that accidental deaths of farm residents totaled 16,000 last year—8 per cent more than in 1944.



IN FOR REPAIRS—Hard at work repairing broken toys sent to the Children's Mission for underprivileged children, 468 H St. S.W., are the Rev. R. E. Vawters, mission president; Mrs. Katherine E. Gass, a mission social worker, and Mrs. Anne Gass, a volunteer. The repaired toys will be given to needy Washington children at a mission party Christmas Eve. There's still time for more toys to be repaired, so send the mission any you have.

Morse Finds Yanks Abroad Too Young

London, Dec. 19 (AP).—Senator Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) decried the youth of American occupation troops in Germany today and announced that he would demand in the Senate that the Army send to Europe mature, well-trained soldiers and so maintain American prestige.

Morse has just completed a six-week tour of Europe.

He said he would also press Congress to increase appropriations for American military governments in Europe, which he declared could not function effectively because their funds and manpower had been cut.

Not Enough for Guards
The impaired efficiency of military government units has cost American taxpayers millions of dollars through pilferage and theft, Morse said, because "we have left military officials so short of manpower there are not enough men to guard property."

"This involves not only a loss of property but also of prestige, because Europeans cannot understand our failure to maintain adequate security measures," Morse said.

It is imperative that if military government is to carry out the sound policies enunciated by such leaders as Gen. Joseph McNarney in Germany, Gen. Mark Clark in Austria and Gen. C. H. Lee in Italy, they must be given the type of support at home which will result in having older types of men assigned for security forces in Europe.

"Eighteen and 16-year-olds have neither the training nor the maturity to take on the job."

"Regrettably Undermanned"
"In most parts of Europe we are regrettably undermanned. Military government in particular needs expert personnel which an inadequate budget does not permit."

Morse said he had seen no evidence to support published charges that military government officials in Germany, particularly in Berlin, were living extravagantly and wastefully.

Happy New Year
Sacred Heart, Minn. (AP).—Ole and Hans Worken plan to start the New Year off right. They will celebrate their ninetieth birthday January 1, 1947.

Navy's Seaplane Expert Plans World Air Service as Civilian

By James J. Streib, Associated Press Reporter

The Navy's foremost exponent of flying boats applied yesterday for 57,000 miles of air routes he proposed eventually to operate as a civilian, encircling the globe with seaplanes, flying both directions twice a week.

Capt. C. H. (Dutch) Schildhauer, now air traffic coordinator for the Naval Air Transport Service, filed an application with the Civil Aeronautics Board for authority to carry passengers, mail and cargo, using only water terminals. Home bases would be at New York and Baltimore, with stops at New Orleans and San Francisco.

Schildhauer told the CAB that "operation of waterborne aircraft would be practical in essential to meet the needs of national security." He proposed that all flight personnel and a maximum number of ground employees be members of reserve forces of the Army or Navy.

To Use Latest Types
The aircraft would be the latest type of Martin Mars, developed for the Naval Air Transport Service and suitable as naval auxiliaries in an emergency.

The proposed routes would cross the North Atlantic, the Mediterranean, Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, South China Sea, Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and Chesapeake Bay.

Schildhauer, who makes his home at Owings Mill, Md., said he would remain on active duty with the Navy until next July, but filed now to obtain an early CAB hearing. He proposes to organize a corporation to be known as United States Flying Ships, Inc.

The CAB already has certificated two land-based aircraft routes around the world, one to be operated in both directions by Pan American Airways and the other through a connection between Trans World Airlines and Northwest Airlines.

Has Flown Many Years
Schildhauer has been active with flying boats for many years. He set a world record for seaplane duration flight in 1925, and six years later was pilot of the 12-engine German-built Dornier DO-X. Later he organized operations for Pan American Airways across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and organized the Naval

Six Perish In Blazing Lodging House

Philadelphia, Dec. 19 (AP).—A fire which caused six deaths in a 20 and 35 cents a night lodging house led a city official to declare today that only slum clearing and modern housing developments can insure against such disasters.

Fire broke out late last night in the South Philadelphia lodging house known as "Abe's Hotel." Five Negroes perished last night and another died this morning. Forty others were injured as about 100 partially clad persons fled into sub-freezing temperature outside.

Fire Chief George Gallagher said a preliminary investigation showed no violation of fire laws.

Charles A. Gill, acting chief engineer of the fire bureau, declared "Lodging houses with cubicles, such as the one in last night's fire, are the headache of every big city fire department."

Grain Elevator Destroyed
Minneapolis, Dec. 19 (AP).—A spectacular fire, with leaping flames visible from the air as far as 250 miles away, destroyed the barley-filled Union Grain Elevator early today and a company official estimated the loss at three million dollars.

The \$375,000 structure held 1,100,000 bushels of barley worth \$2,200,000 at \$2 a bushel.

Adjacent concrete tanks, which were not burned, contained about 1,500,000 bushels of barley, but officials said they believed some of this could be salvaged. Local officials said it could not be determined for some time to what extent this grain had been damaged by heat.

Three Boys Burn to Death
Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 19 (AP).—Three small boys, aged 2, 4 and 6, burned to death and their parents were severely burned when a fire destroyed their farm home near here today. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brown, were taken to a hospital at Statesville.

Judge-Designate Asked by Council In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Dec. 19 (Sp.). The Winchester Common Council has passed a resolution requesting Senator Burgess Nelson and Delegate E. Blackburn Moore to introduce an act at the special meeting of the General Assembly that will provide the Corporation Court with a judge-designate until a permanent judge shall be named and qualified.

The resolution asks permission to pay a judge-designate the same salary paid former Judge Burr P. Harrison, now Congressman-elect of the Seventh District.

The Corporation Court has been without a judge since the resignation of Representative Harrison. Winchester is not included in the jurisdiction of Elliott Marshall because of a statute which states that the judge must be a resident of the city in which the court is located. Judge Marshall resides in Front Royal, but is understood to be willing to act as judge-designate for the salary paid the former judge, approximately \$1000 plus expenses.

Christmas Shopper Gets Short End
Fulton, Mo. (AP).—It's a good bet that this Christmas Harry Reid will open his gifts before he trades them off.

Last year Reid took an unopened box of what he assumed to be cigars to a local drug store. The name of a well-known brand of cigars showed through the wrapper.

Reid wanted a higher-priced brand and swapped his package, paying the difference in price.

Pravda Rebukes Red Officer Who Slurred British Officer

Moscow, Dec. 19 (AP).—A Soviet naval officer who wrote an article for "Red Fleet" recently accusing the British of mishandling a convoy to Archangel in 1942 was called to task today by the Communist party organ Pravda for having given "an incorrect, one-sided picture" of the operation.

Pravda said the article, by Capt. Second Rank V. Andrey, "merits criticism," but objected to foreign commentators "trying to raise a furor about the article by representing it as a campaign of Soviet propaganda directed against Britain."

John Dugdale, British Admiralty's financial secretary, told Commons Tuesday that the "Red Fleet" article "appears to impugn not merely the naval tactics of the convoy but also the courage of the British and American seamen who took part in it." Dugdale said the convoy in question was "admittedly one of the least fortunate," but added that "not all operations of war are successful and we have a right to expect that the efforts of the Royal Navy in the common cause should not be decried."

Pravda said that although Andrey's article had appeared in "Red Fleet" in October there had been no criticism of it abroad until this month. It added that the recent criticism in London "by no means corresponds to the significance of the article, which does

not reflect the viewpoint of the Soviet public."

The Soviet state and public, Pravda said, have "appraised at their worth both the competent operations of the Allied fleets and the indubitable courage of the seamen of Britain and the United States."

Some U. S. Cities Boost Budgets 100 Per Cent
Chicago (AP).—American cities have boosted budgets as much as 100 per cent over 1941. The International City Managers' Association reports.

Municipal pay raises; need for expanded service in new urban areas, and increased equipment and supply costs are given as the chief reasons. Cost of repairs postponed during the war is another factor.

Dallas, Tex., will spend more than twice its 1941 outlay in the 1946-47 fiscal year. Much of the increase is for services to newly annexed areas. Minneapolis officials say the city needs an added 10 million dollars yearly for the next five years to catch up with its growth.

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Outside District: \$1.75 One year: \$17.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$2.00 One year: \$20.00

Outside District: \$2.25 One year: \$22.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$2.50 One year: \$25.00

Outside District: \$2.75 One year: \$27.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$3.00 One year: \$30.00

Outside District: \$3.25 One year: \$32.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$3.50 One year: \$35.00

Outside District: \$3.75 One year: \$37.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$4.00 One year: \$40.00

Outside District: \$4.25 One year: \$42.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$4.50 One year: \$45.00

Outside District: \$4.75 One year: \$47.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$5.00 One year: \$50.00

Outside District: \$5.25 One year: \$52.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$5.50 One year: \$55.00

Outside District: \$5.75 One year: \$57.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$6.00 One year: \$60.00

Outside District: \$6.25 One year: \$62.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$6.50 One year: \$65.00

Outside District: \$6.75 One year: \$67.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$7.00 One year: \$70.00

Outside District: \$7.25 One year: \$72.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$7.50 One year: \$75.00

Outside District: \$7.75 One year: \$77.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$8.00 One year: \$80.00

Outside District: \$8.25 One year: \$82.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$8.50 One year: \$85.00

Outside District: \$8.75 One year: \$87.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$9.00 One year: \$90.00

Outside District: \$9.25 One year: \$92.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$9.50 One year: \$95.00

Outside District: \$9.75 One year: \$97.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$10.00 One year: \$100.00

Outside District: \$10.25 One year: \$102.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$10.50 One year: \$105.00

Outside District: \$10.75 One year: \$107.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$11.00 One year: \$110.00

Outside District: \$11.25 One year: \$112.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$11.50 One year: \$115.00

Outside District: \$11.75 One year: \$117.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$12.00 One year: \$120.00

Outside District: \$12.25 One year: \$122.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$12.50 One year: \$125.00

Outside District: \$12.75 One year: \$127.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$13.00 One year: \$130.00

Outside District: \$13.25 One year: \$132.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$13.50 One year: \$135.00

Outside District: \$13.75 One year: \$137.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$14.00 One year: \$140.00

Outside District: \$14.25 One year: \$142.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$14.50 One year: \$145.00

Outside District: \$14.75 One year: \$147.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$15.00 One year: \$150.00

Outside District: \$15.25 One year: \$152.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$15.50 One year: \$155.00

Outside District: \$15.75 One year: \$157.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$16.00 One year: \$160.00

Outside District: \$16.25 One year: \$162.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$16.50 One year: \$165.00

Outside District: \$16.75 One year: \$167.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$17.00 One year: \$170.00

Outside District: \$17.25 One year: \$172.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday: \$17.50 One year: \$175.00

Outside District: \$17.75 One year: \$177.50

Other States, Mexico and Canada

conditions become more settled. All it proposes to do is to assist a gradual return of exchange stability in accordance with the provisions of the agreement establishing the Fund and defining the scope of its activities.

Marshall's Mission

The new statement on China will remove some of the misunderstandings which have clustered around our policy. Mainly they have to do with the presence of American troops on Chinese soil. Under surrender order No. 1 we undertook to help the Chinese round up Japanese armies in China totaling three million and get them off to Japan. There were several other duties connected with cleaning-up operations. For instance, the railroads had to be kept open with central China for the consignment of coal. These tasks done, our troops have been brought home gradually, and now there are only 12,000 left, compared with 113,000 at peak strength.

Another source of misunderstanding that is confusing the public mind concerns our relations with Russia over China. In this respect the President passed up the opportunity fully to explain the position. It is generally felt that the United States is backing Chiang Kai-shek and Russia is backing the Yenan Communists. Actually, all we have done has been in concert with Moscow. It is a joint policy we have been pursuing, though we have done the work in line with our pledges while Russia has limited herself to pledges, aside, of course, from the thoroughgoing looting of Manchuria. Under the Sino-Soviet pact of August 26, 1945, the Russians pledged "moral and material" aid to the National government under Chiang Kai-shek. When President Truman dispatched General Marshall to China last December, the policy on which he worked had the explicit concurrence of Moscow. These things were not recalled in Wednesday's statement. They should have been. For the statement was presumably intended to enlighten the American people, and the only approach to a reference to our common policy with Russia is a reference to the Anglo-American-Russian declaration last December 27. This reaffirmed the need for the unity of China under the Chiang Kai-shek government.

The theory back of our pro-unity policy in China was that civil war would endanger general peace. It was a theory born of fear. Bluntly our policy-makers felt that the Russians might take advantage of conflict in China and intervene. We have always questioned this thesis. Last December 19, writing on the policy statement governing the Marshall statement, we said:

It is our opinion that Russia has thought of Yenan only as a pawn in its wider dealings with the United States. Moscow is not likely to forget its 1927 experience in China. Having trained, guided and led the Nationalists in their rebellion against Peking, the Russian advisers were given marching orders as soon as the rebellion had got well astride the Yangtze, and Russian influence simply vanished. The Chinese are the only people in the world who seem to know how to use the Trojan horse to their own advantage.

The Russians would hesitate a long time before they essayed another intervention. No, they want to let the United States get bogged down in the Chinese morass. For this is what China is. And for many years to come it will be a morass.

The nature of our fear about civil war in China persuaded the State Department and General Marshall that civil war was avoidable. It never was avoidable, for a Kuomintang-Communist accounting was overdue, and, besides, civil war is Chinese politics. General Marshall thus has been a kind of Mrs. Partington, who, it will be remembered, tried to mop up the Atlantic Ocean with her broom. Now that civil war has broken out, he is a statesman wasting his time.

In its anxiety to prove the thesis that civil war was avoidable the United States has erred somewhat on the side of intervention. For our economic aid of one kind or another undoubtedly has helped the warriors massed on the side of Chiang Kai-shek. Fortunately we have not parted with a nickel of the five hundred million dollars credit set aside by the Export-Import Bank. Nor do we intend to do so until real unification has been accomplished. In the meantime, the Wednesday statement inspires from us the same comment that we made about the statement of a year ago. This is that we must let nature her course in China, that we must not prop up any nonrepresentative regime, and that we must eschew unification politics. The chuckles in Moscow over our well-meaning but futile struggle in China are almost audible.

White House Etiquette

Difficult as it is to believe, there is a bond of kinship between the White House and such establishments as Griffith Stadium. Gate-crashers, it appears, are no respecters of dignity and—horror of horrors!—are now turning up at the Executive Mansion. While many of the legitimate guests are hard put to scrape together the necessary formal attire, outsiders are only too willing to indulge their curiosity as to what goes on at 1600 Pennsylvania ave. Despite the "not transferable" imprint on invitations, some recipients have evidently committed the unpardonable sin of lending (or, we hesitate to suggest, selling) their bids to friends. And frankly the White House staff is perplexed.

One answer, of course, would be for the President to turn monastic and issue no invitations. Another would be to limit the list to known acquaintances and require some sort of password. Still another perhaps more practical approach would be for the White House police to turn gendarme and carefully scrutinize all incomers. But this obviously has its limitations. It would be easy enough for police to deduce that the children who reportedly recently appeared at a reception for the judiciary were not

genuine members of the bench. But imagine the embarrassment, for instance, if police should pass a starchy, diplomatic-looking intruder only to challenge a seedy-looking individual and have him reply, "Sir, I am the Ambassador from Poltava!" Clearly this policy would be fraught with world-shaking implications.

Unfortunately, the etiquette books have neglected to go into the problem of what to do when an uninvited guest appears at the White House. And, human nature being what it is, and the White House being what it is, we understand why.

Political Bridge

President Truman is said to have remarked some months ago when a friend congratulated him on the length of his honeymoon with Congress: "If this is a honeymoon, God help marriage." That, of course, was in the days when his own party was supposed to be in control of both the House and Senate. When Congress reassembles next month the two houses will be organized and controlled by his political opponents in the Republican Party. In spite of all the exchanges of good will, the danger of a prolonged executive-congressional clash is properly giving the American people grave concern.

In these circumstances every step toward bridging the gap between the two branches is to be welcomed. Fortunately, one step toward that end is about to be taken in the creation of a Senate Democratic Policy Committee. For many years the majority party in the Senate has had no organization worthy of the name. Leaders of the Senate have planned their strategy with the President, or followed his dictation, without the aid of a centralizing committee. The Republicans, on the other hand, have maintained a Steering Committee with at least the nucleus of a staff. Presumably this unit will soon be converted into the Majority Policy Committee. The Democrats are said to have invited Leslie L. Biffle, secretary of the Senate, to head the staff of their Policy Committee. Because of Mr. Biffle's close association with President Truman, this appointment may well provide a useful bond between the two branches.

Save for the petty objections raised by Speaker Rayburn, policy committees would also be organized in the House and, together with those of the Senate, they would form a joint legislative-executive council to work out questions of basic policy with the President and his Cabinet. Speaker Rayburn ripped the sections authorizing these improvements from the La Follette-Monroney bill because he feared an encroachment on his own powers. Now he is about to lose the speakership, and his party remains unorganized for the important task still remaining before it.

There are indications that the Republicans may take up the idea of a legislative-executive council. In our opinion, no move they might make would be better calculated to give them a good start in their new role as a legislative majority. Of course, any such council functioning today ought to be bipartisan. Neither party is in a position at present to make its policies effective without the cooperation of the other. Yet each has the keenest interest in the enactment of postwar legislation essential to our national stability and well-being. In the circumstances it should scarcely be necessary to emphasize the need for what Dr. George B. Galloway calls—in his new book, *Congress at the Crossroads*—"a mediating mechanism between Congress and the Executive at the top level of policy making."

Fire Hazards

We are glad to see that the District Fire and Building Departments are not losing any time in applying the lessons of Atlanta's Winecoff Hotel tragedy. Violations of fire safety regulations were found in nearly half of the 3500 Washington buildings inspected after the Atlanta blaze. Many of these violations were serious and involved fundamental matters of design. Obviously correction of such defects is not an easy proposition and will require some time to accomplish. The year of grace which the District Commissioners have granted violators is reasonable; but at the same time the Commissioners would do well to maintain a continuous pressure until the faults are remedied. Also, in light of the fact that the Atlanta holocaust occurred in a supposedly "fireproof" structure, it would be a good idea to review our building codes so as to insure that the standards they set are really adequate and make use of modern techniques. The inspectors' report is indeed a damning indictment of the lip service often paid to public safety, but it is well to know our own weakness. It should not be necessary to have a similar tragedy here in order to demonstrate the necessity for constant vigilance.

OPEN SEASON

Be wary, lovely ones, be wise, be fast.
Slip through the green wood softly. Make no sound
Of hemlock fronds disturbed. Let delicate feet
Take heed lest dead twigs snap against the ground.
Go silently through fallen leaves. Beware
The used trail where, cloaked in a strange disguise,
Death lies in wait for careless ones, for there
Fur-boots, garbed in scarlet wool, and wise
In forest lore, he waits among the dapples
That shadowy cedar boughs cast on the snow.
Brown-skinned, blue-eyed, half-dreaming,
munching apples—
Ye! Ye! calculating that the flow
Of wind betray him not to them that run
On fleet wild hoofs, to them that lose warm breath
In little silver clouds beneath the sun
In the white clearing, unaware of Death.

LEONA AMES HILL

"The Old Bus Is Good Enough For My Holiday Calls"



Letters To The Editor

"Looking At Profits"

In an editorial December 16, *The Post* noted that the present rate of industrial profits "is not an excessively high yield judged by the normally prosperous years" in the past. The statement is unassailable. The profits picture in the '20s, for instance, stands reasonable comparison to the current one. But there might be a question as to whether this is a sound argument for restraint on the part of the big, bad labor unions.

In the past industry used high profits either for over-expansion of plant, producing depressions over regular periods, or the money lay stagnant as in 1929, when idle savings amounted to around 10 billions, nearly all owned by the upper third of the population. What is required is a distribution of industrial earnings that will promote a gradual expansion of plant, savings more in proportion to investment opportunities and ample consumer spending to stabilize demand. If we are to have a better order of things, smaller but stabler profits must be demanded rather than a return to the discredited pattern of the past.

Industry could obviate the coming wage difficulties with more public-spirited pricing policies. It is sometimes said that there is a higher average I. Q. among businessmen than there was among the late lamented Bourbons and that they have learned their lesson. Present margins of profit would seem to belie it.

JOHN D. McDONALD,
Martinsburg, W. Va.

Atomic Planes

In the interest of furthering *The Post's* excellent reputation for accurate coverage of developments in the field of nuclear energy, I should like to call your attention to a misconception conveyed by the headline on Page 2 of the December 18 issue "Air Trophy Winner Predicts Huge Atomic Powered Planes."

This refers to a talk given by Dr. Luis Alvarez, winner of the Collier Trophy, at a dinner of the Aero Club of Washington. The text of the *INS* story appearing under your headline is essentially correct, but the headline itself is a direct distortion of what Dr. Alvarez said. In effect, Dr. Alvarez indicated he personally felt it rather improbable there would actually be any "huge atomic-powered planes," even though it might be technically possible to construct them in the next 10 years. He gave as the primary reason for this the fact that the heavy shielding needed would require the gross weight of such aircraft to be of the order of three or four times that of the B-36, as indicated in the story.

Dr. Alvarez went on to suggest that conventionally powered aircraft of equal gross weight might have a range which would enable them to circle the globe nonstop. Since the techniques for construction and operation of such conventional aircraft are relatively well known and highly developed, it seemed rather unlikely to Dr. Alvarez that anyone would want to build a nuclear-powered aircraft in competition, because of the disadvantages and dangers peculiar to the latter, in addition to the difficulties of mere size, which would presumably apply to both types.

Without necessarily agreeing with Dr. Alvarez's conclusion, or attempting to evaluate either his estimate of the range characteristics of very large conventional aircraft, or the possible advantages of being able to stay in the air over long periods of time (theoretically feasible in the case of nuclear-powered aircraft), it still appeared desirable to the writer to correct the misleading impression of Dr. Alvarez's views created by your headline. It is only fair to mention here Dr. Alvarez's warning that future

CARE For Christmas

Marquis Child's article about CARE, Inc., and your sympathetic editorial of December 16, stressing how appropriate to the meaning of Christmas are contributions to this cause to feed the hungry of Europe, impressed me as sound Christianity. We can well forgive some of the pleasant but trivial customs of Christmas to give our help to people in need.

The average American family spends about \$10 to buy a Christmas tree and decorate it. The tradition behind the Christmas tree is beautiful, but it becomes ironic when the money spent in bringing trees into houses is desperately needed by starving humanity.

On December 17 we found a kind landlady. (Usually young families desperately looking for a place to live find only "no children allowed"—no children—no children.) On December 17 there was an advertisement with the following words included: "must have very young baby."

May I offer humble thanks to a truly kind person for all the countless discouraged families?

MRS. M. S. NELSON,
Washington.

"Race Relations"

No matter what the cost, says *The Post*, in effect, let's keep the spotlight constantly on all the frictions and dissensions between Negroes and what you sometimes refer to as "whites." You rationalize your position, of course, with the self-righteous view that there can be no compromise with what you have determined to be right; that not even threatened loss of life in racial conflict must ever deter you from springing to your headlines on any incident in which a Negro comes out second best.

I say quit the nagging stories of race friction—meaning the "made" stories that your reporters "develop" or take in the form of handouts from the zealous publicity agents of colored organizations. I say substitute full emphasis to a crusade to help colored people lift themselves, largely through their own efforts and within the sphere in which they already enjoy a few rights, up to a level where their acceptance into the ranks of full citizenship will be realized—not through forcing anybody to make concessions to them, but as a natural and automatic consummation of the wish we share for full justice for all.

You are doing both the white and the colored races a disservice in emphasizing the spotlight policy over the surer and safer, even though slower, indirect approach.

JOHN HOLLIDAY,
Falls Church, Va.

Your editorial of December 16, "Race Relations," lays bare the vicious circle that is the heart of our race problems. Racial discrimination actually fomented and nurtures the very problems which it pretends to prevent. Intolerance encircles all members of society, young and old. What permanent emotional harm does a Negro boy suffer when his athletic team is ignored when he cannot perform the work for which he is best suited because he is a Negro? What resentment does his sister feel, when weary with Christmas shopping, she must travel miles from the shopping centers in order to sit and eat at a counter? What powers of diplomacy must a Negro mother use to explain the actions of a prejudiced Santa Claus on the corner, or in a department store? What incentive do most of our Negro citizens have for entering into the course of unforced, lofty uplifting ideas in an isolated, bigoted world?

Given equal opportunities to develop physically, mentally and culturally, a race more healthy in body and mind will emerge. Self-respect will increase proportionately with respectful treatment.

"Race Relations"

It seems to me *The Post* is rather quick on the trigger in laying all the blame for the fact that Negroes have not yet achieved their full rights of citizenship in the District on the white people. Aside from the handicaps under which they have operated in their entire struggle upward from the date of emancipation, perhaps the colored people themselves are not entirely blameless. Perhaps there are imperfections in the character and motives of colored people as well as in the character and motives of the white group holding the upper hand. The fact that Negroes are down-trodden impels sympathy, but it does not necessarily mean they are entitled to everything they demand, or that there is only one side to the question, or that the white majority does not also have rights in the final determination of the timetable for amelioration.

There seems to be an impression that segregation has pulled the colored race down. The colored race was down and it has climbed steadily in spite of segregation. That it has lagged behind the white race in health, education, etc., is inherent in the conditions surrounding that climb. Abrupt abandonment of segregation will not pull the colored race up to a level with the white race in the District.

You applaud editorially the proposals for immediate thrusting aside of a fixed community pattern advanced by the racial relations committee of the social survey, and add: "It (The Post) further thinks it is part of its duty to speak up against the abuses on which the committee has cast a spotlight whenever the news or the occasion provides the opportunity." That has an ominous sound. It implies spotlighting dissension and racial spots for the purpose of forcing the issue. It could lead to serious trouble. It would be better to double your efforts to give colored people better health and education and cultural facilities within their own community, and let the broad community pattern readjust itself gradually, as indeed it has been doing in the course of unforced events. It would be slower that way—but safer. BYSTANDER,
Arlington, Va.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Plan For Iran

"AS PART of the astonishing Russian about-face, Soviet support has been withdrawn from the puppet pro-Soviet regime in northern Iran. Iranian government troops from the Province of Azerbaijan to 'supervise' the elections, which means that these will go the way the government in Tehran wants them to go."

Consequently, the pro-Soviet Party will not control the Parliament. This is being hailed as a victory for the Western Powers, and, above all, for the United States. The American Ambassador, George V. Allen, a career diplomat, appears to have taken an active part in precipitating these events.

Up to now this looks pretty good. But no one should have any illusions that it has "solved" the problem of a feudal country which is desperately poor and undeveloped.

That is the judgment of Arthur C. Millsap, probably the foremost American authority on Iran. During two periods—one in the twenties, when the country was still called Persia, and again during World War II—Millsap was administrator general of the affairs of Iran. In a letter to me, he points to what would seem to be the logical next step if there is to be a peaceful solution.

"IRAN HAS obtained a breathing spell. The United States also has obtained time to adopt and, so far as may be possible, execute a constructive and far-sighted policy toward this distracted and dangerous corner of the world."

"What we have done thus far, apparently is to exercise our diplomatic influence at Tehran in support of the Shah and the army to the end that the Iranian government might take a firm stand toward restoring the integrity of the country. In the power politics of Iran we have encouraged or at least definitely approved the jockeying of the government into opposition to the Soviets."

"We are on the right side, but so far as methods go, we have been acting substantially as British and Russian imperialism acted early in the century. The present danger is that we shall jockey ourselves or let the Iranians jockey us into becoming a participant in the international rivalry which has plagued the country and kept it weak for 75 years."

"The events of the last week have made the solution easier. Why not approach the Soviet Union now with a plan to help Iran stand on her own feet through a self-denying agreement and constructively helpful cooperation among the three powers?"

That seems to me to be sound common sense. Nor is it proposed with any illusions about the intentions of Soviet Russia.

Millsap recently brought to me a book telling of his experiences in Iran. Published by the Brookings Institution, with which the author has long been connected, the book is called *Americans in Persia*, and it has

Greco-Bulgarian Relations

MR. SUMNER WELLES observes in his December 4 article in *The Post* that American policy has not been sufficiently helpful to Greece, and he pleads with the United States Government to insist upon such rectifications of the Greek northern frontiers as are "wholly justified by ethnic and security considerations."

Judging by his previous writings as well as by the release of the Justice for Greece Committee of whose advisory board he is chairman, the "security" consideration applies to the Greco-Bulgarian border. This the Greeks still desire to shift farther to the north, not because there are any "ethnic or cultural justifications" for it, but for purely "strategic" reasons. Their argument is that "Greece has been invaded from Bulgaria three times in one generation."

IT IS INDEED true that three times since 1912 there have been Bulgarian troops on territory that is now Greece. But this is only one side of the story and, therefore, only part of the truth. And it might be rather hazardous to use part of the truth as groundwork for the edifice of an enduring Balkan peace.

Greeks claim that their country was first invaded by Bulgarians in 1912-13. Here, however, they tend to overlook the significant detail that the territory on which this "invasion" took place was not part of Greece at the time, and had not been such for many centuries before that. It was given to Greece several months later by the Treaty of Bucharest (August 28, 1913), in violation of previous agreements of the Balkan Allies, whereby this very territory—Bulgarian in the past—was to revert to Bulgaria as soon as their combined war-effort had repulsed the Turks from their Balkan domains.

The second Bulgarian "invasion" took place in 1916 in accordance with an agreement between Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and his son-in-law, King Constantine of Greece, at a time when the latter country was neutral. When subsequently Constantine and his government were repudiated and part of Greece joined the Allies, thereby getting herself in a state of war with Bulgaria, the Bulgarian troops were already on Greek territory with the consent of the legally constituted authorities.

The third "invasion" of 1941, when Bulgarian troops occupied the former Bulgarian provinces of western Thrace and eastern Macedonia, was carried out on April 20 without the firing of a shot, well after hostilities between the Greek and German armies had ceased in this area and the Greek administration had fled to the south. No Bulgarian units, not even a single soldier, had participated in the Wehrmacht operations against Greece.

Whether it was right or wrong to occupy these lands, the fact remains that when the Bulgarian troops evacuated them 3½ years later, western Thrace and eastern Macedonia were the only provinces on Greek territory which had remained relatively well preserved and where the people were not dying of starvation, as was the case in Greece proper.

SPEAKING OF the "three Bulgarian invasions of Greece" and of the latter's need for a "strategic" frontier with Bulgaria, one can hardly resist the temptation of making the following observations:

1. Barring the 1912-13 encounter in which Greek territory was not involved, the second and third "invasions" could have been executed just as easily, and with

the same results, even if Greece had a much more strategically advantageous position. As a matter of record, the Greco-Bulgarian frontier of both 1913 and 1919 had been worked out with a view to provide strategic advantages for Greece, not for Bulgaria which was on the losing side in both cases.

2. Since the Bulgarian "invasions" first started in 1912, Greece has practically doubled her territory, largely at the expense of the Bulgarian "invaders." In three consecutive expansions, the first of which was accomplished through the active and costly cooperation of the Bulgarian people and army, Greece acquired much of Macedonia and Thrace—territories which were part of Bulgaria when she was liberated in 1878, and which were again allotted to her when Greece and Serbia joined hands with Bulgaria in 1912 against Turkey.

3. Finally, there was that adventure of the Greek General Pangalos in the peaceful year of 1925, when a substantial Greek army invaded Bulgaria along a front of 32 kilometers, thereby giving the old League of Nations an opportunity to register its only success in preventing a war. After an investigation on the spot, the League rejected all Greek claims and forced the Greek government to compensate Bulgaria for the damages incurred and the lives lost.

TURNING TO the brighter side of the picture, one could recall a rather strange page from the wartime history of the Balkans, which appears to have been deliberately forgotten.

When Mussolini was putting the finishing touches to his invasion plan of Greece in October, 1940, he apparently felt that his task would be made easier if the Greeks were faced with the necessity of fighting on two fronts at the same time. Being well aware of the ancient animosity between Bulgarians and Greeks, as well as of the former's frustrated desire for an Aegean outlet, he urged the King of Bulgaria "to seize this opportunity and march with him because never again will such an occasion arise."

A rare opportunity indeed, which might have changed the course of events in the Balkans considerably. But, according to a November 7 entry in the *War Diary* of Mussolini's General Ameliani:

"Bulgaria, which, following the note of Il Duce to King Boris, should have without hesitation declared war on Greece, has instead answered that she will respect her neutrality."

Whatever their intimate desires may have been, King Boris and his government had to respect Bulgaria's neutrality, because the Bulgarian people did not want to hear of giving it up—certainly not for the sake of Mussolini's or anybody else's penetration in the Balkans. But there was an even more forceful reason for it:—the Bulgarians, who are not known for their love of the Greeks, could not help sharing heavily in the sympathy and the compassion that the Greek resistance had inspired in friends and foes alike. They acquiesced in forfeiting their neutrality only after the German motorized units had started to roll down the highways of Bulgaria.

WOULD it be asking too much to suggest that this last fact might be a better foundation, on which to build tomorrow's peace between Greece and Bulgaria and in the Balkans generally, rather than on the inflated importance of such facts and fictions as the above-mentioned "invasions" of both Bulgaria and Greece?

BOYAN CHOUKANOFF, Washington.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



Government Milestone

By Ernest Lindley

Adviser Report Steers Middle Road

THE FIRST annual report of the Council of Economic Advisers is cautious. Some readers may find it obscure. If a professional ghost writer had anything to do with it—which is doubtful—his assignment was to keep his principals out of trouble, rather than to attract attention.

The cautious writing reflects, however, a high sense of responsibility. This is the beginning of an extremely important experiment in Government. It is the beginning of an effort to get the Administration and Congress to think and act together in relation to the over-all economic condition and outlook for the Nation. It is an experiment which recognizes in so many words that the Government has a positive obligation to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power.

The experiment would be set back seriously if the three economists who form the council were to embrace any one of the numerous economic cults. It would suffer also if they were to try to read the future too exactly.

THE FIRST report is primarily an expression of the philosophy of the members of the Council. It tells what the Employment Act of 1946 means to them and fixes the boundaries of their economic thinking. These boundaries exclude, on one side, the extreme believers in laissez faire and the sanctity of the business cycle. The council rejects this doctrine, which it calls "Spartan." It is perhaps less Spartan than Oriental. It is fatalistic. It rejects the Western idea of the ability of man to manage his own affairs.

In a modified, or impure form, this is the doctrine which dominated the Hoover Administration. It was not that the Hoover Administration did nothing. But it did very little to interfere with the downward of what was supposed to be an economic cycle.

AS THE COUNCIL points out in its first report, maximum employment and production are not at a point halfway between full employment and production and a deep depression.

The Council rejects, at the same time, the numerous calls for depressions favored by some of the economic cultists. It sees no panacea in "pump-priming"—or, in broader terms, compensatory fiscal policies. But it does not repudiate them. On the contrary, it asserts that spending and taxation by the Federal Government are powerful—instruments in keeping the economy moving full steam ahead on even keel. It points out, for example, that at the present time the Government should curtail its public works program as much as possible and adds: "This deferment means that these public works added to the backlog can be made available at some subsequent time when private demand slackens."

The three members of the council have varying backgrounds. None of them had the others until they were named to these jobs. Yet they have been able to agree in a general way on their duties and on a broad philosophy which recognizes that intelligent management of our economic system does not depend exclusively either on individuals or on the Government, but on the exercise of wisdom both by the Government and by financiers, businessmen and union leaders and other private citizens who can make decisions having important economic effects.

Truman and Bradley Greet Patients in VA Facilities

Personal Christmas greetings from President Truman and Gen. Omar N. Bradley have been sent to the 112,000 former service men and women in the 122 Veterans Administration hospitals and homes across the Nation.

In his message the President said: "It is true that we have not as yet achieved or secured the peace for which you fought. Yet as we enter this holiday season, we find greater hope for believing that peace will be won by the patient cooperation of men and women everywhere, working together in unity, seeking to establish mutual understanding and justice in this world."

"With the coming of this New Year, we Americans must learn to work unitedly and help produce for each other the kind of world in which you believe and for which you have already given so much."

He saluted the veterans "whose courage and fidelity in time of war symbolized the strength of our Nation," and sent them Christmas greetings from the American people.

Administrator of Veterans Affairs Bradley said, "Because Christmas is a time for peace, it belongs more to you than to any of us. Like other Americans you have fought for it, worked for it, waited for it. And more than most Americans you have also suffered for it—paid for it with a substantial part of your lives."

He said helping the veterans back to health and to find their place in the world was part of VA's job and promised them, in spite of past mistakes and delays that "we do know where we are going."

General Bradley added: "We believe we know what you want. And I feel sure that this new year will bring us closer to what you must have for a happier and more abundant life."

Three Cleared In Budgeon-Death At Soldiers' Home

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

The Dewey Jitters

BEHIND THIS week's flurry among the Republican presidential aspirants, there is a simple but significant fact. The always efficient Gov. Thomas E. Dewey is quietly gaining ground. His successes are sending powerful chills of apprehension down the spines of his rivals. And his own people are beginning to worry, a full year and a half before convention time, about the danger of a stop-Dewey movement.

Already it seems likely that this attack of nerves will produce at least one highly tangible and extremely interesting reaction in the camp of the Ohioans, who are Dewey's chief challengers. At the recent meeting of the Republican National Committee and the ensuing political huddles, every candidate, of course, had representatives sounding out sentiment and mending fences.

Dewey's man, former National Chairman Herbert Brownell, was busily engaged, for example, in arranging for leading committee members and other Republican chieftains to journey to Albany to inspect the Governor at close range.

THE VAST majority of members of the National Committee are, of course, more Ohio than Dewey-minded. It is all the more significant, therefore, that the evidence of increasing Dewey strength observed by the Ohioans impressed them enough to cause a radical change in their strategy. Until now, they have had a simple solution for their embarrassment of presidential riches.

The decision between Senator Robert A. Taft and Gov.-Senator John W. Bricker was to be left until next summer, by which time it was assumed the two Senators' performances in Congress would have established one or the other as the predominant candidate. Meanwhile, it was planned to run Ohio in general, with emphasis on the sinful loss of the Eastern metropolises. Now, however, this plan has proved to be not quite good enough.

Within the next two or three weeks, therefore, the present intention is to make a positive choice between Bricker and Taft, after which the Ohio organization will begin to beat the bushes in earnest for the one who is chosen. There will be obvious difficulties in the way of making such a choice, but Senator Taft's statement that he is "not a candidate" at this time suggests the approach that may be adopted.

Another symptom is the frequency with which one now begins to hear, from eminent Republican statesmen, the Delphic remark that "Bob Taft would make a better President, but John Bricker would be easier to elect."

The general idea seems to be that because Senator Bricker closely resembles what was con-

sidered an ideal presidential candidate in 1920, he will be easy to peddle to the great American booboisie, as Henry Mencken used to call them. The implied assumption is, in fact, that the people are strongly tinged with boobyism, and will therefore prefer a candidate practiced in all the awful arts of public geniality to a less solid baby-kisser with more solid intellectual substance, like Taft.

If Bricker is tapped, it remains to be seen how the public will react, and especially what the response will be to the Brickerian social and economic views, which make those of Senator Taft look downright radical. If the response is unsatisfactory, the Bricker candidacy can obviously be liquidated and all assets transferred to Taft.

AT THE OTHER end of the Republican spectrum, meanwhile, former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota is courageously plodding away down the hard road he has chosen for himself. His hand has also been forced, partly by the progress being made by other candidates, and partly by his peculiar position as a presidential candidate with no other job of work.

In searching for a man with the broad skills of James A. Farley, who will do his political organizing for him. And having decided on the remarkable step of openly declaring his candidacy two years before the election, he is about to make the still more novel move of opening Washington offices, where he will do most of his business as a candidate. In the next months he will give his views on domestic issues, and thereafter he will travel abroad. He knows that he is going through a slump with the politicians, but his name still stands second in the preference polls, and he is not losing hope.

In the polls, it must be added, lies a major clue to the whole curious situation. Dewey, who is a carefully middle-of-the-road, moderately internationalist Republican, and Stassen, the Republican internationalist-Progressive, lead the polls by a wide margin. The more conservative challengers are far below them.

The polls clearly imply that the Republican rank and file want someone of the Dewey-Stassen type. But leaders of the Republican organizations all over the country would vastly prefer to give the Republican rank and file someone like Senator Bricker, and make them like it. Already it is apparent that the next Republican Convention is going to boast more favorite sons than the old woman who lived in a shoe, who would make political maneuvering much easier. If the leaders then feel sufficiently complacent, the wishes of the rank and file will be ignored.

During the campaign Mitchell didn't take public issue with Representative LaFollette, who said he would vote for Denton, but toured the sprawling district distributing his political cards, appearing at many small party meetings and making a minimum of speeches.

"A man who devoted his life to business is better qualified to run the Government than a politically appointed gang of theorists," he says.

As a naval veteran who won a Bronze Star at Okinawa, Mitchell is an outspoken advocate of a permanent Army and Navy of sufficient size to insure there will never again be a Pearl Harbor.

Mitchell was still on active duty in the Navy recruiting service at Evansville during the campaign. "Labor has the right to collective bargaining, adequate wages and job security," Mitchell asserts, but adds:

"The laboring man should be protected by legislation from the unscrupulous, frequently criminal leadership which has too often misused his funds and misrepresented his interests out of selfish motives."

A native of Birmingham, N. Y., Mitchell studied business administration at Columbia University and in 1924 went to work for a large cheese manufacturing concern. Three years later he purchased a half interest in an Evansville food manufacturing concern and became its vice president.

He is married and the father of a 9-year-old son.

W. J. B. Dorn Greenwood, S. C., Dec. 19 (AP)—William Jennings Bryan Dorn, South Carolina's one new Congressman, has become one of the most successful young political figures in the history of this State.

Dorn, who will be 31 years old next April 14, grew up with an intense interest in politics and was elected to the State House of Representatives as soon as he was old enough to vote.

After one term in the House he ran for the State Senate and was the winner over two opponents, one of them the veteran incumbent. He was permitted to take his Senate seat despite the fact that he was several months only 25, the minimum age for members of the Senate required by the State constitution.

When the war came, Dorn left his political post and volunteered as a private soldier. He served more than three years in the Army and was in six European countries with the Air Forces, from which he was discharged in October 1945 as a corporal.

Dorn immediately offered for Congress from the Third District, and won a decisive victory over the veteran representative Butler B. Hare.

Dorn was born and reared on a Greenwood County farm and is still a farmer. He boasts only a high school education. "I didn't have time to go to college," he says, "because I had to go into politics."

In addition to his tireless en-

Friday, December 29, 1946

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



...and the F. B. I. reports that your wire isn't tapped... furthermore they add, who'd go to all that trouble just to hear you talk?

New Faces in the House

Businessman From Indiana

Ninth of a Series

Indianapolis, Dec. 19 (AP)—Indiana Republican have replaced a Representative who often voted with the Democrats with a young businessman executive who says he'll be new to the party line.

The 36-year-old Edward A. Mitchell of Evansville was elected to succeed Representative Charles M. LaFollette, who championed the cause of labor and often supported the New Deal in his four years in Washington. LaFollette sought senatorial nomination this year.

Mitchell, who will represent the normally Democratic downstate Eighth District, is a political neophyte, but he defeated Winfield K. Denton, an experienced State legislator who had strong support from a large number of labor groups.

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In addition to his tireless en-

dor instead of France—and the time was World War I. Back home, he was too restless to go back to high school and was untrained for any job.

That was the 1921 position of John A. Carroll, now 45 and a newly elected Representative from the First (Denver) District.

Now he has defeated Representative Dean M. Gillespie, becoming the only Colorado Democrat to oust a Republican Representative in the 1946 elections.

Carroll solved his personal post-World War I problem by joining the Denver police force when he was 20. For three years he patrolled beats—and came face to face with the underprivileged and the problems. He saw political influence and favoritism. He studied fingerprinting, branched into ballistics and became the department's criminal identification expert.

Frequent calls to testify in court aroused his interest in law and he decided to take up the profession. This meant six years of night school.

While studying law he became intrigued by the dissents of such justices as Brandeis and Holmes. This interest led him into politics as a "progressive." He supported the late E. P. Costigan for Colorado Senator in 1930 and has been close to politics since. His first—and only other—elective office was won in 1936, when he was chosen Denver district attorney after a schooling as an assistant United States district attorney.

He waged an unsuccessful campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor. When OPA was set up, Carroll became regional enforcement attorney. He entered World War II as a major in military government, served in Africa, Italy, Corsica and France.

He won an easy primary victory despite charges of radicalism—which he denied. He edged out Gillespie by 5,000 votes in the general election, aided by support of the CIO Political Action Committee and other labor groups. He is married and has one daughter.

All Who Are Masked Not Thieves, Police Find

Baltimore, Dec. 19 (AP)—Two Central District policemen spotted a masked man in a downtown restaurant at 3 a. m., noticed that the waitress usually there at closing time was missing.

They burst in with pistols drawn—only to discover that the masked man was an insect exterminator. Fumes from his spray had driven the waitress into the basement.

The most complete book on Contract Bridge

Culbertson's Gold Book

Wage Rise Means Price Hike—Sloan

No Soviet Data U. N. Reports On 24,365 War Trials

London, Dec. 19 (AP).—The United Nations War Crimes Commission announced today that 24,365 persons have been tried for war crimes in British, United States, French, Greek, Norwegian, Czechoslovak and Polish courts.

The figures for Poland and Czechoslovakia also included trials of persons charged with collaboration and treachery.

Death sentences were returned against 1432, prison terms were levied against 16,413, and 6520 were acquitted.

In the Far East, the commission reported, 1468 persons have been tried before United States, United Kingdom and Australian courts with 457 death sentences, 735 prison sentences and 276 acquittals.

The commission said no reports were available on trials in Russia or in the Russian-occupied zone of Germany.

BRITAIN

From Page 1
what the vote of censure is about?" Morrison asked Hinchey.

Motion Has Little Chance

"I would not attempt to draft the motion at this moment, but I am sure that the motion will be the first charges," Churchill snapped back. Cheers rang out again from the opposition benches, although the Conservatives knew, having tried it during the first parliamentary session, that they were too few in number to pass a censure vote unaided.

The British National Farmers Union, which claims a membership of 168,000, threw its support to the bill, which calls for supervision and even ouster of farmers who decline to heed governmental advice on mechanizing farms and tilling scientifically to gain the greatest possible food production.

The organization saw the bill as "a necessary and welcome effort to establish a permanent statutory basis for a sound policy, not merely for the benefit of partners in the industry, but also in the interests of the Nation as a whole."

Efficiency Necessary

Minister of Agriculture Tom Williams told a news conference that the government was not "engaged upon a mission to dispossess farmers—but you cannot expect society to guarantee prices and markets if you have not a guarantee of efficiency in some form or other."

"The fewer people who are stubborn or unreasonable the better we shall like it."

Many of the proposed controls operated on a temporary basis during the war, and in the 1945 election campaign the Labor Party promised the bill as part of the first five-year installment on its program of building a planned, socialized economy for the country.

Safeguards against the "admittedly wide powers" granted by the bill include machinery for appeals against dispossession and a requirement for parliamentary approval of orders issued by ministers operating under the bill's general terms.

One of the bill's main features is to guarantee tenant farmers against loss for improving a rented farm. This was coupled with provisions for loans to tenants who want to buy farms so that "experienced and otherwise suitable agricultural workers can rise from the ranks and become farmers on their own account."

Some observers said that success in this aim would mean accomplishment of a virtual "revolution" on the land in a country of traditionally large estates worked by salaried employees or share cropping tenants—a turnover which might be as significant as the emancipation of serfs by the manpower shortage that followed the black plague of three centuries ago.

Williams, however, did not see "much hope" of accomplishing the objective of a "lot of smallholders" until a rural housing campaign intended to make farm life more attractive has gained more impetus.

The white paper said costs of guaranteeing prices could not be estimated accurately in advance, but it suggested that other farming services, including subsidies for drainage and liming of land would amount to about 92 million dollars a year.

State ownership and development was proposed for marginal land which could not be made productive without heavy outlays which could not be expected of a private individual.

N. Y. Police Hold Girl, 13, Who Fleed With Dad's Gun, \$50

New York, Dec. 19 (AP).—A gun-toting 13-year-old girl from Union City, N. J., who explained the hardware by saying, "a girl needs protection in a city like New York," was charged with juvenile delinquency today by police.

Police said she had been posing as an 18-year-old and had been working as an usher in a newsreel theater since Tuesday.

Detective Frank Murray said she left home Monday with \$50 and her father's gun, stayed in a New York bus terminal overnight, and then got a furnished room in West 30th st.

The landlady found the gun in the girl's room and called police. The girl's father showed police a birth certificate indicating his daughter was 13.

GM Head Says More Production, Lower Costs Is Answer

Boston, Dec. 19 (AP).—Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of General Motors Corp., asserted flatly today that wages could not be raised without increasing prices.

He told the Boston Chamber of Commerce further "the idea that a wage increase is justified soundly by an increase in living costs, is an economic absurdity."

"Such a policy," Sloan said, "can only result—and, as a matter of fact, is resulting—in an unending spiral of increasing wages and prices."

"The only sound attack is more and more production with increased efficiency, hence lower prices through the competition of an expanding volume of goods and services."

Calling 1946 a year of "great economic confusion," Sloan said in appraising the business trend for 1947 the main question was "whether production will be permitted without interruption."

"At the moment," he added, "I am of the belief that something like the 1946 (strike) pattern is likely to prevail, although I hope in modified form."

Nine-Point Program

Sloan outlined this nine-point program for revision of the Wagner Act:

1. Give employers right to talk freely to employees.
2. Prohibit collective bargaining on an industry basis as a "monopolistic practice."

3. Grant court review of all decisions of administrative agencies.

4. Make strikes illegal during the term of a contract.

5. Give foremen recognition "by law" as a component part of management.

6. Outlaw closed shop.

7. Require unions to put up questions to "representative proportion" of their entire membership.

8. Make unions file public financial statements and prohibit them from making political contributions.

9. Give employers "unlimited right to petition for bargaining elections."

Sloan charged that labor today had become a monopoly, asserting, "Years ago, business in some instances was moving toward monopolistic practices, both in form and in policy. Something was done about it. Today, labor has become a monopoly and something is now going to be done about it."

He proposed limiting by law the jurisdiction of any one union "to the point where the public interest is not substantially prejudiced by strikes."

"Collective bargaining then must proceed," he said, "even if it involves a strike and without restriction or interference from without to the very end irrespective of the consequences on either party."

The General Motors chief took a stand against those who "advocate arbitration, compulsory or otherwise, fact-finding, labor courts and the like," contending this would lead to a "regulated economy."

Sloan declared, too, that a further advance in the price level at this time would be "prejudicial to production."

Sharply attacking the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations, Sloan said the Republican victory carried with it a demand that "we return to the American way of doing things."

VETERANS

From Page 1

Court, at Upper Marlboro, Md., and legally recorded assignment by Williams of \$35,000 worth of second-trust notes to cover the \$16,500 loans.

The December 3 court recording, according to Leo Norton, cashier of the bank, covered a loan transaction with Williams of last September. The bank went to court to record the transaction, Norton said, "because of rumors that Williams was getting into trouble."

This legal measure, the bank official told a Post reporter, will assure the bank full return of its loan.

Last night, legal counsel for the creditors, including more than 200 veterans who had put up \$500-\$1000 deposits on GI homes Williams had planned to build, were studying the effect of the bank's court action. It had been expected that all creditors would share alike in any losses resulting from a liquidation and distribution of Williams' assets.

Williams, however, did not see "much hope" of accomplishing the objective of a "lot of smallholders" until a rural housing campaign intended to make farm life more attractive has gained more impetus.

The white paper said costs of guaranteeing prices could not be estimated accurately in advance, but it suggested that other farming services, including subsidies for drainage and liming of land would amount to about 92 million dollars a year.

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National Weather Summary

Chap. 1946 Rev. 2. A. WASH.



24-HOUR FORECAST: The normal diurnal rise in temperature will carry thermometer readings above the freezing mark, except in sections north of the freezing line on the map. A circulation of cold air will keep the maximum below 32 degrees in New England and the Lakes region, but elsewhere there will be evidence of rising temperatures and increasing mild conditions.

Warmer air will circulate northward through the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys Friday, accompanied by increasing cloudiness and rain from the Gulf north to Kansas and Missouri.

Forty-degree temperatures will be recorded Friday afternoon as far north as southern New England and the southernmost shores of the Great Lakes, also in the far Northwest. Readings of 50 degrees or better will prevail from Nebraska southward in the Central United States, and from Tennessee and Virginia, south through the Eastern States.

The increase in warmth will be noticeable from the Great Divide eastward to the Atlantic Coast, in the Southwest and the west Gulf States, also in northern Florida.

A trough of low pressure will intensify and extend its influence southward from the Great Lakes to Texas as it drifts eastward. This will account for the weather developments in the central portion of the country.

The high pressure cell in the West will remain almost static, but the one in the East will move out over the Atlantic to permit a more southerly air flow over the eastern half of the United States.

Maximum temperatures for some cities follow: Boston 40 degrees, New York 41 degrees, Philadelphia 43 degrees, Washington, 44 degrees, Buffalo 33 degrees, Cleveland 38 degrees, Detroit 32 degrees, Chicago 35 degrees, Milwaukee 33 degrees, St. Louis 48 degrees, Kansas City 50 degrees, Denver 45 degrees, San Francisco 58 degrees, Los Angeles and Jacksonville 70 degrees, Atlanta 52 degrees.

Light snowfall is shown for the northern Great Lakes and some sections of the Rockies.

The California coast will have more fog and the Florida east coast can expect a few scattered showers Friday.

BILBO

From Page 1

page refutation of charges brought up before the Senate Committee in a confident, almost jaunty manner, but when the hearing adjourned "The Man" looked haggard and hunted.

Bilbo, who had stoutly denied receiving any money for his intervention on behalf of his sick constituent, visibly wavered after the testimony of the two Government witnesses, one a Treasury agent and the other a special agent for the Senate War Investigators.

He could not "recollect" that he had received some \$100 bills in a Jackson (Miss.) hotel from a Vicksburg doctor involved in the case, he told the committee.

The warning on the possible legal complications confronting Bilbo was solemnly delivered by Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), former racket-busting judge in Detroit.

Lengthy Statement Read
Bilbo read his lengthy statement to the committee with little knowledge that his political future may be at stake.

He pleaded guilty to one charge adduced—that he had helped his constituents get war contracts, but, he added, "so did every other worth-while Senator" and Congressman.

All he ever got for this aid, he said firmly, was a Cadillac sedan and some living room furniture for his "Dream House No. 2" at Poplarville. Bilbo said, were gifts for Christmas, 1941.

All of the thousands of dollars that passed through his hands from war contractors represented either campaign contributions for a political ally, former Senator Wall Dooey (D., Miss.) or personal loans

which Bilbo either has repaid or intends to.

"I never got a damned cent of it," he shouted through the loud-speaker system in denying that any part of a \$25,000 campaign contribution from F. T. Newton, one of the contractors, had passed into his hands.

Terry Called Traitor
"All you want to know," he said, "is how much money Bilbo got—that's the purpose of this investigation."

But he centered his fire on the two men whom he said were responsible for the inquiry—his former secretary, Terry, and former Representative Ross Collins (D., Miss.)—the latter once a political buddy but now the Senator's bitter foe.

"Christ had his Judas Iscariot, Caesar had his Brutus; George Washington had his Benedict Arnold, but I claim to have had the greatest traitor of them all in my trusted secretary," he said of Terry.

"Because of Collins' campaign of lies and misrepresentations in making the charges upon which I am now being tried, and others, he has been the most thoroughly, completely and everlastingly condemned, damned and repudiated man in the history of the State."

Involved also in pressing the charges against him, Bilbo continued, were the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Communist Party members and other "closely identified with Communist-front activities."

Seven Days of Testimony
Of the seven days of testimony, Bilbo said:

"All that the witnesses have been able to establish is that I am

a very poor man and heavily involved in debt and that I received during all the periods that the investigation has covered but two Christmas gifts, one an automobile and the other living room furniture consisting of a sofa, three floor lamps and two table lamps."

He said that every monetary "assistance or service rendered to me—and which I am obligated to repay"—was given voluntarily and without solicitation. The only exception would be, Bilbo said, the request he made for loans to help pay off \$21,750 in alimony in 1943 for his former wife.

All of the charges against him—with the exception of one that he accepted \$1500 to get the narcotics permit—were contained in a four-page election throwaway used in the 1946 campaign in behalf of Dooey's senatorial candidacy, Bilbo said.

Cognizant of possible Republican efforts to oust him when he tries to take his seat January 3, he said that both Communist and Negro groups were carrying on an "oust Bilbo" campaign in his state.

Replies to Charges
Then he turned to a recital of the nine charges made against him.

NATIONS

From Page 1

meanwhile, faced a renewed battle tomorrow in the Security Council Chamber on American proposals for veto-free punishment for violators of atomic energy controls.

The Political Committee of the Commission, meeting today, accepted provisionally a report on proceedings and findings, to be

and replied to them, point by point, as follows:

1. "That I assisted various contractors in obtaining cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts for the construction of the Jackson Army air base."

Key Field, and . . . Keeler Field (all in Mississippi)."

"To this charge I plead guilty," Bilbo said, adding that all of the contracts awarded on his recommendation had been fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Army.

2. "That I received \$26,000 from F. T. Newton, of the Newton-Glen Construction Co."

That is correct, Bilbo conceded, adding that Newton had contributed the sum after a Dooey rally on September 7, 1942. But that money and other sums was spent to pay off the campaign expenses of defeated primary candidates, like Collins, and to gather their field forces behind Dooey for the run-off primary.

Counts Are Itemized
The Newton money consisted of \$25,000 in checks for the campaign, and a \$1200 loan to Bilbo.

"So," the Senator said, "the \$25,000 was spent and I did not get a dollar or a penny of it. As to the \$1200; that was a personal loan . . . and has been repaid—not a cent of it is owing."

3. "That I received \$6200 from B. L. Knost of the Morrissey-Knost Construction Co."

"B. L. Knost made a check payable to me for \$5000 as a contribution to the Wall-Dooey campaign fund. I endorsed the check to Robert Gandy (one of Bilbo's political lieutenants)."

"About the \$1200: In November, 1941, I needed some money and borrowed \$1200 from B. L. Knost. . . I have paid him \$8750, and owe him a balance of \$450, which I intend to and will pay."

4. "That I received \$6000 from Mike T. Morrissey; that without cost to me, he built a lake on my premises; that he gave me a Cadillac automobile; that he made certain improvements on my farm while operating it, which operation caused a total loss of approximately \$48,000."

The \$6000, Bilbo said, comprised two notes, one for \$5000 and the other for \$1000, both secured by mortgage on the 1100 acres of his 3600-acre farm.

The lake is a 15-acre pond for which Morrissey sent a bill for \$3671.92, and which will be paid because "I may be slow to pay but I am sure to pay. I always pay."

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

made to the full commission tomorrow. It did not discuss recommendations, however, and did not touch on the proposals of U. S. Delegate Bernard M. Baruch. Also, the Soviet representative on the subcommittee, Prof. Semyon P. Alexandrov, made it clear that he participated in the political committee's discussions today and yesterday in a wholly unofficial capacity.

Baruch Determined On Action
Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko last Tuesday assailed the proposals for abandonment of the veto with respect to atomic controls as a violation of the U. N. charter. However, Baruch was going into tomorrow's session determined to force a decision.

In the Security Council tonight, Gromyko contended that a preliminary decision could be reached on the Greek case without waiting for a report from an investigating commission. That conclusion, he said, should be that Greece failed to substantiate her charges.

McNutt in Manila
Manila, Dec. 19 (AP).—U. S. Ambassador McNutt, suffering from a severe cold, arrived by air today from Washington. He said he would call upon President Roxas tomorrow "if I can talk at all." Friends predict he will return to the United States soon to go into business.

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Libby's

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Independence Declaration Urged in India

New Delhi, Dec. 19 (AP).—One of India's leading constitutional lawyers told the Constituent Assembly today that passage of a resolution declaring India a sovereign independent republic was needed in order to give the assembly a guide for its task of writing a charter of freedom.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, urging the assembly to adopt the resolution proposed by Jawaharlal Nehru, vice president of the Interim Government, declared "It is inconceivable that any constitution could be framed without a directive on objectives of the assembly."

Despite his appeal, debate on the resolution progressed listlessly, and it became apparent that a vote on the resolution probably would not be taken until after the first of the year.

Sir Alladi declared that neither the Muslim League nor the princely states, which are not participating in the Assembly, could object to the resolution.

Nehru, in an interview, declined comment on the resolution but reiterated his hope that India would gain its independence "very soon."

He denied that he told a meeting of students in Benares several days ago that "in two or three years time India is to declare herself out of the British Empire."

The Constituent Assembly will pass a resolution declaring India a free sovereign country and we are not going to submit our decision to the British Parliament.

Virginia Youth, 20, Bride, 13, Held in Series of Thefts

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 19 (AP).—A girl claiming to be 13 years old and a bride told police here today a story of a week's honeymoon in several cities, where she spent her afternoons alone in movie theaters after which her husband would appear with considerable cash.

Chief of Detectives W. H. Rawlinson said she appeared ignorant of her husband's activities during these movie trips, but that the couple was being held for investigation in connection with two daylight home robberies here.

The husband, 20-year-old Bernard Eugene of Danville, Va., was arrested late today. Rawlinson said, after he was pulled from a hall closet in a house here that had been ransacked.

Rice said he and Barbara Jane Long Rice of Roanoke Rapids, N. C., were married December 10. Barbara Jane told officers that

Retiring World Bank President Honored . . .



SAY "FAREWELL" TO MEYER—Retiring as first president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Eugene Meyer (second from left) was honored yesterday at a farewell luncheon, given in the Mayflower Hotel by the executive directors, alternate directors and the staff of the World Bank. Others pictured are Emilio G. Collado (left), executive director for the United States; Dr. Luis Machado, executive director for Cuba, and J. W. Beyen (right), executive director for The Netherlands.

2d School Bus Crash in S. C. Kills 1, Hurts 5

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 19 (AP).—South Carolina's second school bus tragedy within 24 hours today cost one life and sent five persons, including three school boys, to a hospital with injuries.

Ernest Sam Rowe, 50, a sawmill worker, was killed when the lumber truck he was riding with seven fellow workers, and a loaded school bus collided at a dirt road intersection near the village of White Rock, 18 miles northwest of here. The drivers of the truck and the bus were severely injured. Beside the three schoolboys injured, other children on the bus, numbering about 20 all told, escaped with a shaking up.

Meantime grieving residents of the Silverstreet community, not more than a score of miles away from White Rock, went forward with funeral arrangements for 12 victims of yesterday's collision between another school bus and a Southern passenger train.

Bernard had "parked" her in movie houses at Raleigh, N. C., and Durham, N. C., turning up afterward on both occasions with cash. He said his father had telegraphed him.

WAGES

From Page 1

excess profits tax, a levy now revealed.

Negotiations Break Down

Boston, Dec. 19 (AP).—Group negotiations between the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) and woolen and worsted manufacturers broke down today on the union's demand for a 20 cents hourly wage increase for the 90,000 organized workers in the industry.

Emil Rieve, president of the TWUA, said the union would "new proceed to engage in negotiations with the individual mills."

The union's contracts with the 164 mills across the National provide for submitting the dispute before a neutral arbitrator in the event of a stalemate.

Rieve's announcement came after the union leaders and representatives of 70 mills from 19 States had conferred for two hours in the union's attempt to obtain a virtual industrywide agreement.

Under current contracts which run until February, 1948, TWUA woolen and worsted workers average \$1.01 an hour with rates ranging from 75 cents to \$1.60.

These contracts contain a "no strike" clause but provide for reopening of negotiations at any time to reconsider wages.

14-Cent Increase Sought

San Francisco, Dec. 19 (AP).—The CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges, today demanded a 14-cent hourly "cost of living" increase from Pacific Coast waterfront employers.

The specific "dollars and cents" demand was made by the union's negotiating committee in a meeting with Federal Arbitrator Clark Kerr.

The union represents 20,000 longshoremen and cargo checkers on the West Coast.

Presumably, the ILWU demand was meant to be effective on January 1, the date when the 1946-1947 contract automatically reopens for "wage discussions."

It was the third wage boost demand in the past year for the longshoremen and the first time since September that the union has mentioned a specific figure.

Prior to receiving the ILWU's former demand, Kerr heard the union attack the Department of Labor's cost of living figures and raise the question of parity with Eastern longshoremen's wage rates.

Earlier this week, the executive board of the committee for maritime unity, a six-union affiliation of which Bridges is co-chairman, recommended all affiliates demand base pay raises up to 25 per cent.

Under this policy, the longshoremen might ask up to a 38-cent hourly increase, to bring their present base pay to \$1.90 an hour.

Would Extend Steel Pact

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19 (AP).—Steel fabricators, which employ approximately 45 per cent of the CIO-United Steelworkers' 853,000 members, today were asked by President Murray to extend existing agreements until a contract pattern is agreed upon by the union and the basic steel industry.

No period for the extension of the present contracts, the majority of which expire next February 15, was set by the steelworkers' wage-policy committee in its final session today.

"Approval of the plan will furnish the smaller union an opportunity to accept the same terms and conditions provided in the basic steel industry or negotiate for different conditions in such other ways as may be mutually satisfactory to both parties," Murray said.

Meanwhile, strike notices will be filed by January 15 against the more than 1400 fabricating companies holding contracts with the Steelworkers Union whose expiration dates fall on or about February 14, according to Murray.

Murray previously had said the filing of the strike notices merely was a "mechanical operation" to protect the union in event no agreement is reached by the time the contract expires.

The wage-policy committee yesterday laid down a 15-point program for negotiations with basic steel starting next month.

Headlining the demands were a "substantial increase" in salaries, social insurance, guaranteed annual wage, portal-to-portal pay and compensation for work on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

City's 74 Hotels Unlicensed; Inspecting Agencies Blamed

The Commissioners moved last night to speed up the issuance of hotel and apartment house licenses here following disclosure yesterday that all of the city's 74 hotels have been operating without a license since November 1.

The unlicensed status of the hotels was revealed to the city heads by District Superintendent of Licenses Edward E. Bailey, Jr., who emphasized that the blame in most cases lay with District inspecting agencies, not the hotels.

Bailey explained that all the hotels filed applications for licenses before the November 1 deadline, but they must first be investigated by District Health, Fire, Police and Building Department inspectors before a license is issued.

21 Since 1945

Bailey's report also revealed that 21 Washington hotels, including some of the city's largest, have been unlicensed since October 31, 1945, for the same reason.

The Commissioners immediately appointed a six-man committee headed by District Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler, to investigate the reported lag between application filing dates and the issuance of licenses.

The Commissioners instructed the committee to consider (1) requiring applicants to file 60 days in advance of the deadline (2) levying fines against late filers and (3) methods to speed up and further coordinate investigations by the four inspecting agencies.

Efforts yesterday to learn where the application processing had bogged down, within the District

government brought these comments:

License Superintendent Bailey said: "Applications aren't being processed fast enough. I have sent the applications to the building inspector's office and they have never come back."

"If the inspection people disapproved some of the hotel and apartment applications for licenses, then we could prosecute them for not complying with fire and building regulations. But as it is now I don't know the status of all unlicensed buildings one way or the other," Bailey commented.

Building Inspector Robert H. Davis would only say: "Neither I, nor anyone else in my department, can give you any information until I have conducted a thorough investigation of the situation." Davis has long held that he needs a bigger staff of inspectors to do his job.

Postpone Enforcement

The Commissioners proposed Wednesday that enforcement of fire safety regulations be postponed until next November 1 because many persons have found it impossible to comply with the strict building code of last March 8 due to shortages of building materials.

A public hearing has been set for December 27 in the District Building on the city heads' plan to postpone enforcement until next fall.

The hearing was scheduled following a report from District inspectors that 1438 of 3500 buildings examined last week were below standards set by the recently lightened fire safety regulations.

From Page 1

New York, former jurist and former special counsel to the President, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of New York, public and industrial relations consultant; Truman K. Gibson, Jr. of Chicago, lawyer and former aide to the Secretary of War; Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton University; the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., vice president of Georgetown University; Dr. Karl T. Compton of Cambridge, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Charles E. Wilson of New York, president of the General Electric Co.

The White House announcement said that the nine-member commission would be charged with the responsibility of:

"1. Studying the basic need as well as various plans for universal military training in relation to overall planning for the national security."

From Page 1

no word of him since a week ago when he said he would start for home shortly. When he failed to arrive, she said, she called the Harrisonburg plant where she was advised her husband had left Monday.

In Rahway, N. J., officials of the Merck plant said Dr. Wait was a designing engineer with the firm since 1944, and did designing engineering for the Merck streptomycin Stonewall plant at Elkton.

World Traveler

Merck said Dr. Wait was born in Norwich, N. Y., in 1893. He came to Merck from Otego, N. Y. Dr. Wait was described as a graduate engineer from Cornell and Columbia universities, who traveled extensively throughout the world, and was an accomplished linguist.

He had an appointment at the Merck plant in Rahway Wednesday morning. He was expected earlier in Metuchen, where he lived with his wife and three children on Route 27.

Gould Kin Divorces Briton, Weds Doctor

Reno, Nev., Dec. 19 (AP).—Catherine Moya de la Poer Bellew, great-granddaughter of financier Jay Gould, today divorced Patrick Herbert Bellew, brother of the present English Lord Bellew.

Five minutes later she married a prominent New York medical specialist, Dr. Max Johanssen.

Mrs. Bellew charged three years' separation. She was awarded custody of the couple's only child, John Jeremy, 9.

The Bellews were married April 13, 1936, in London.

Dr. and Mrs. Johanssen will honeymoon in New York.

100 Children Sing Carols At Library

More than a hundred children from various social agencies and churches ushered in the Christmas Season with carols in the lobby of the District Public Library, 8th and K sts. nw., yesterday afternoon.

The caroling is an annual affair sponsored by the Music Committee of the District Council of Social Agencies and the District Recreation Department.

The children, who ranged in age from 8 to 15 years, practiced in individual groups in the Settlement Houses and churches they represented. In addition to the traditional carols, several Negro spirituals were also sung.

Tonight a caroling streetcar will make its first trip since 1941 over the rails of downtown Washington.

An old-model trolley, decorated with lights and evergreens, will carry about 70 teen-age carolers, whose voices will be amplified, as they sing to the accompaniment of a small red piano.

The streetcar will leave 14th and East Capitol sts. about 6:30 p. m., will travel out F st. and up to 14th and G sts. nw., proceeding back to the starting point by way of G st.

A second trip will be made Monday night when the streetcar will travel down 14th st. from Decatur st. to Pennsylvania ave. over to 7th st. and then return by the same route.

The caroling streetcar is sponsored by the District Recreation Department and the Capital Transit Co.

tion will dare again to attack us is to remain strong in the only kind of strength an aggressor can understand—military power."

He said that the alternative was clear: The United States could maintain a large standing Army, Navy and Air Force, or it could rely on a comparatively small regular military-naval-air establishment, backed up by well trained citizens.

He favored a trained reserve of civilians, and reminded Congress that such a reserve could be built up only in one way—by universal military training.

The difference between universal training and no training, he said, might be "the margin between the survival and the destruction of this great nation."

President Truman first urged such a plan in a special message to Congress on October 22, 1945, not long after the end of the war. In this he said:

"Never again can we count on the luxury of time with which to arm ourselves. In any future war, the heart of the United States would be the enemy's first target. Our geographical security is now gone—gone with the advent of the robot bomb, the rocket, aircraft carriers and modern airborne armies."

—The surest guaranty that no na-

Survey Shows GI Bill Not Top Item in College

Most veterans in college would probably attend even if a GI Bill of Rights were never written.

At least that is the case for an overwhelming majority of George Washington University student veterans, according to a survey believed to be the first of its kind in the country.

Questionnaires filled out by 4903 George Washington veterans show that 78 per cent believe they would have gone to college regardless of the GI Bill or other Federal aid.

A majority of veterans in other colleges throughout the country probably would have a similar opinion, Dr. Ralph McDonald, National Education Association official, declared when confronted with the results of the local study. He said he knows of no similar survey, however.

16% Uncertain

Dr. Mitchell Dreese, head of George Washington's veterans education department, posed the question to a majority of the school's 6000 student veterans as part of a general information survey.

He learned that 3829 students believed they would probably go to college regardless of benefits while 607 students, or 12 per cent, believed they probably could not have attended college without benefits. Another 10 per cent, or 487 students, were "uncertain."

"The figures might be disconcerting to some people who think the GI Bill works miracles," Dr. Dreese commented.

He asserted, however, that a substantial number of students are nevertheless being brought to college by the benefits and that many others who would attend under any circumstances will find the benefits mean the difference and an incomplete college education.

Interest Growing

Both he and Dr. McDonald declared that the steadily growing interest of youth in attaining college education is pointed up by the university poll.

If the last war had not come about, the country's college enrollment would be even higher than the present 2,084,000 figure because of increasing interest in such education, Dr. McDonald said. Of the million veterans now in college, he stated, those induced to go by the GI bill are very probably not in the majority.

The expert, who is executive secretary of the NEA's department of higher education, added that the high percentage of George Washington students who are not drawn to college by Federal subsidy would drop in other sections of the country where a school is less accessible to a large segment of population.

Reveals Other Facts

The George Washington poll also revealed the following facts about its student veterans:

1. Almost three fourths of them have definitely decided on their vocation, with engineering, law, accounting, medicine and business administration among the favored fields.

2. Service experience influenced the choice of vocation for 17 per cent, or 816, of the students—considered a good ratio in view of the relatively small amount of military work that can carry over into professional fields.

3. Close to half of those who have not decided on their life work want help in choosing a vocation; 17 per cent of the entire group surveyed have had guidance or

counseling in a VA guidance center.

4. Sixty per cent found it necessary to supplement their benefits by either full or part-time work.

5. Thirty-nine per cent of the veterans are married, and in 47 per cent of the cases, the veterans' spouse is working.

University officials, who conducted the survey during registration this fall, also found that the median age for their veteran student is 24.3 and his median length of service during the war 33½ months.

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Savory Sauce for Meat Loaf made from

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Cream of Tomato Soup

Recipe Sauté 2 Tbs. chopped onion in 2 Tbs. butter or margarine. Add 1 Tbs. flour, blend. Gradually add an 11-oz. tin Heinz Condensed Cream of Tomato Soup undiluted. Then add 2 tsp. Heinz Cider Vinegar and ¼ tsp. Heinz Worcestershire Sauce. Bring to a boil, stirring constantly. Serve over meat loaf.

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China Nationalists Like Truman Stand

Communists Say U. S. Pays Lip Service To Peace but Does Nothing to Stop Fighting

Nanking, Dec. 19 (AP).—President Truman's reaffirmation of American policy towards China evoked pleasure in government circles tonight, but a Communist spokesman said the United States should cease "confining itself to lip service to peace."

There was no official government comment, and none was expected. Top leaders of the Chiang Kai-shek regime took the position that the President's statement was mainly directed at critics of his year-old policy rather than at this Government.

Pro-government sources hailed the statement as indicating that a bitter anti-American campaign by the Communists, which had won some support in America, had failed to influence the White House.

No Change Felt

They felt that Mr. Truman had given a clean bill of health to the government. Neutral onlookers, while not viewing it as that strong, expressed belief that it did mean no great change in the American attitude towards China was to be expected in the near future.

While approving the President's desire for peace in China, Wang Ping-nan, Communist spokesman in Nanking, commented, "the immediate task is to put an end to the gruesome civil war. If the United

States wants to help on that score it must demonstrate that it is not going to continue helping the Kuomintang (Government Party), alone.

"If America wants to show respect for Chinese independence, she must withdraw troops from China. When the United States ceases confining itself to lip service to peace but does things in actual fact, it then will be helping China."

Parley Held Likely

With General Marshall staying on indefinitely as special presidential envoy, observers here believed that adoption of a new Chinese constitution would be followed soon by resumption of some sort of negotiations between the government and Communists.

The constitutional convention had been scheduled to approve the document today, but was delayed, and Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh predicted work would be completed some time within the next week.

Chiang has made a determined effort to press through the constitutional draft without major changes, as the Communists themselves had a hand in framing it, even though they boycotted the convention.

Foreign Minister Wang said, "naturally there are some amendments to the original draft, but such amendments will be generally an improvement of the original and not a deformation of it."

On the military front, government dispatches reported Communist guerrillas were attacking the Peiping-Tientsin Railway 23 miles southeast of Peiping and the Peiping-Mukden line 80 miles north-east of Tientsin.

These accounts said service to Mukden had been halted and service between Peiping and Tientsin was seriously threatened.

Protest Walkout Continues at Va. Mine

Jewell Ridge, Va., Dec. 19 (AP).—The protest walkout at the Jewell Ridge Coal Corp.'s Jewell Valley mine continued today and a company official reported no progress toward settlement of the dispute.

Most of the mine's 425 employees have been idle since the United Mine Workers' general walkout ended 12 days ago in what union and company officials described as a protest against replacement of 18 supervisory employees after they refused to perform mine maintenance during the shutdown.

The supervisors are members of the UMW foremen's union.

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Nazis Killed Hundreds for Lab Projects

Nuernberg, Germany, Dec. 19 (AP).—An affidavit read at the trial of 23 German doctors today asserted that hundreds of innocent men and women were killed in concentration camps so their bodies could be used for the Strasbourg University skeleton collection and similar so-called scientific projects.

The affidavit was signed by Joseph Kramer, former commandant of the Belzen concentration camp, who since has been hanged by the British for his crimes.

Kramer said he gassed and poisoned inmates of the Natzweiler concentration camp in Stutthof so their bodies could be used for medical research.

Claude Gray Heads Baltimore Transit

Baltimore, Dec. 19 (AP).—Claude M. Gray, vice president and operating manager of the St. Louis Public Service Co., was elected president of the Baltimore Transit Co., succeeding the late Fred A. Nolan.

Gray had been acting president of the company since Nolan's death last week.

Born in Rockville, Ind., in 1892, he received a bachelor of science degree at Ross Polytechnic Institute at Tene Haute, Ind., in 1921 and was awarded a mechanical engineering degree in 1934.

Library Holiday Hours

Central Library and all branches will close at 1 p. m. Tuesday, December 24, and all day Christmas, December 25. They will also close at 6 p. m. on December 31 and remain closed on New Year's Day.

Nazi Films Reveal Hitler's Eva as Coquette

Frankfurt, Dec. 19 (AP).—Golden-haired Eva Braun flaunted her shapely, scantily clad body and flirted with other men in front of Adolf Hitler before their eleventh-hour marriage, newly captured Nazi color films disclosed today.

Her poses and preening and the nude daylight bathing of her sister, recorded on 3 of the 31 reels of movie film dug from a secret hiding place by U. S. Army agents, were shown at a special "matinee" for news correspondents today after Gen. Joseph T. McNarney viewed them yesterday.

U. S. officers who found the film months ago in the Bavarian mountains said they cast new and important light on the personalities of the Fuehrer and his sweetheart.

Intimate Details

The 10½-hour collection of pictures made by Hitler's personal photographer, Heinrich Hoffman, and his aides gave intimate details of gay wartime parties at Berchtesgaden, and of Hitler's solitary walks.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities
Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. n.w., games and refreshments, 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 8 p. m.
United Nations Service Center, 500 K. Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.
Salvation Army USO, 801 Market st. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. n.w.), voice recordings, 8 p. m.; lounge, 8 p. m.
H Street USO, 1911 H st. n.w., bowling, 8:30 p. m.
Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. n.w., bowling, 7:30 p. m.; Friday night club, 8 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.
National Gallery of Art, 1700 O st. n.w., exhibitions, 7:30 p. m.; bowling, 8 p. m.
National Catholic Community Service, 1814 N st. n.w., cookies party, 8 p. m.
Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. n.w., dance, 8 p. m. to 12 p. m.
Art Galleries and Exhibitions
National Gallery of Art, 8th st. and Constitution ave. n.w., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Corcoran Gallery of Art, 1700 st. and New York ave. n.w., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Smithsonian Institution, 1200 st. and Independence ave. n.w., exhibits, 9 to 4:30 daily.
Crawley Gallery of Modern Art, 1608 20th st. n.w., story of the bridge, 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Coquettish and youthful, Eva mugged, flirted, flexed her well-developed body and displayed her gymnastic prowess in front of Hitler, his Nazi cronies and her family through these reels.

In multicolored bathing suits and peasant skirts she displayed her charms vigorously, carelessly and without inhibition, and in kittenish play-acts she kidded but never quite kissed the male members of Hitler's entourage.

The scenes with Hitler showed her quieted and more adult. The film showed the German Fuehrer attentive but emotionless and almost stolid.

Eva's trim legs, firm muscles and well-molded body were shown against a backdrop of mountain peaks and lakes in their spring, summer, autumn and winter colorings.

In one sequence with the closest members of the Braun family, her sister, Mrs. Gretl Fegelsen, now 31, bathed blithely in the nude under a mountain waterfall.

Beautiful Woman

Said one intelligence officer of Eva, reported to have died in the ruins of Berlin with Hitler after a last-hour wedding made "legal" their long association: "The shots of Eva alone show her to be a really beautiful woman."

There are scenes in the Berghof at Berchtesgaden, now in ruins, showing Hitler gazing out over the sunlit Bavarian peaks, storming at Himmler, Von Ribbentrop and Goering, dancing a jig, or angrily waving a magnifying glass while studying a map of the war fronts.

Intelligence officers said that the pictures showing nervous twitches around Hitler's mouth, the constant movement of a knee and the tender handling of the children of high Nazi party officials, had made a substantial contribution to the studies of the Fuehrer's character.

They said the films also had been used in a search for wanted Nazis and identification of hundreds of members of Hitler's entourage.

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Italians Vote To Perpetuate Lateran Pacts

Rome, Dec. 19 (AP).—A constitutional assembly subcommittee has approved inclusion of the 1929 Lateran treaties between the Roman Catholic Church and the Italian state in the new Italian constitution, it was announced today.

Ending three weeks of debate, the committee voted 10 to 7 to perpetuate the accords signed between Mussolini and the Vatican in 1929 ending a 59-year-old dispute during which the popes considered themselves "prisoners within the Vatican."

Leftist members of the subcommittee led by Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti, while not objecting to a constitutional article dealing with State-church relations, had strongly opposed inclusion of the later pacts by name in the text of the article.

High among the Leftist objections was the fact that article one of the Lateran treaties states that Catholicism is the religion of the nation.

Supporters of the article, led by Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democrats, contended that the contested article "intended to guarantee liberty of conscience and respect all religions, including those which were not Catholic."

Tiny Girl Baby Real Midget Doctor Holds

Austin, Tex., Dec. 19 (AP).—Nancy Gayle Swensen, the little girl born here last June 14 today definitely was declared to a midget—first known midget to be born in the third generation.

Midget parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Swensen, and the midget grandfathers, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Clinton, were delighted at the announcement.

"It may mean the beginning of a midget race," said Grandpa Clinton, swelling with pride to his 4½ inches of height.

When Nancy Gayle was born, doctors said they could not tell immediately if she would be a midget or grow to the size of ordinary humans. At birth she weighed 6 pounds and 13 ounces. Today she weighs 15 pounds.

An ordinary child at her age should have gained to 20 pounds. Dr. Audie L. Nannes, who attended at her birth said.

Nancy Gayle's mother is 49 inches tall, and her father, August Clarence Swensen, is 52 inches tall, as is Grandfather Clinton. Mrs. Clinton is 47 inches tall. Swensen's parents are normal sized.

All of the midgets are perfectly formed and Clinton pointed out that many people mistakenly put dwarves and midgets in the same classification.



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Beer Bottle Assaultant Gets Suspended Term

Berryville, Va., Dec. 19 (SPL).—Albert McFarland of Clarke County George Bowen has been given a 12-month suspended jail sentence at the November term of court, was by Judge Court Judge Elliott Marshall for striking and injuring two years.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Til the End of Time' Too Long in Transit, Too Short in Stature

ARRIVING AT THE EARLE a full six months after its release date, the screen's first serious contemplation of the returning serviceman's problem of readjustment is seriously weakened by its tardiness. The once baffling puzzle of the discharged fighting man's reorientation somehow seems less acute 14 months after VJ-Day than it did when Producer Dore Schary perceived material for a timely film in Niven Busch's novel, "They Dream of Home," which he renamed, "Till the End of Time."

This, however, is not the picture's only, or even its major, defect. In his adaptation, Scenarist Allen Rivkin has made his principal male figure the one of three Marines just back from Guadalcanal, Kwajalein and Iwo Jima who has least to gripe about. He returns unscathed, wearing decorations, to adoring parents and a comfortable home. One of his pals is wearing a torturing silver plate in his head and the other a former pugilist, has left both legs in the islands.

In his unwillingness either to collie or go to work, Cliff Harper is more exasperating than an object of sympathy. His obsessions are the young war widow he meets in Scuffy's place and "just loafing on the beach"—a sorry aid to rehabilitation.

The Coach's Fumble

The real protagonist of the author's intent would seem to be the legless Perry Kincheloe, out of whose defeatism comes the story's greatest inspiration.

A sound idea, one would say, has been fumbled on the goal line.

The romantic movements of the tale are as vaguely patterned as its tussle with the purely social problems. "Pat" Ruscomb is the groping young woman whose husband was shot down over France and whose indecision as to whether to live in the past or the present is as bewildering as Master Harper's strange discontent.

What lies at the bottom of it is Mr. Rivkin's failure to fill in a background of character and incident to throw his pivotal figures into sharper definition and afford some sound motivation for their peculiar viewpoints and vacillating behavior.

The play is placid in development until its very end, when the three Marines find their difficulties solved—and thereby "Pat's"—by a rousing barroom brawl precipitated by a brace of organizers of racial prejudice who offend the boys' sense of what it was they did all that fighting for.

Mr. Harper, at this point, decides that he will return to his job; William Tabeshaw is really headed back to his New Mexico cowpunching, and Perry Kincheloe, wearing his artificial limbs, is "certainly glad to be on my feet again." The

hatchmen of the "American War Patriots" organization are content to remain in the hospital.

Cast Tops Context

This well-intentioned but none too convincing fable is cast with able and amiable players, led by Dorothy McGuire, Patricia, Guy Madison, as Harper; Robert Mitchum, the trepanned Tabeshaw, and Bill Williams, the resilient Kincheloe.

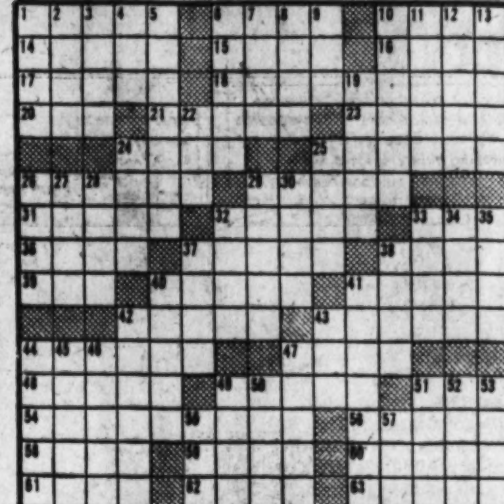
Miss McGuire, whatever her part, is still one of the theater's most capable young actresses and here demonstrates it again. The youthful Madison has a considerable row to hoe before he will attain full stature as a romantic leading man, but Mitchum and Williams come through in high feather.

Pertness and pep are a trifle overdone by Jean Porter as the Harpers' teen-age next door neighbor, although the film is principally indebted to her for such liveliness as it possesses. Tom Tully and Ruth Nelson are good enough as the parental Harpers and Selena Royle a sweet and understanding "Ma" Kincheloe. William Gargan, Loren Tindall, Harry Von Zell and Richard Benedict competently fill minor assignments, under Edward Dmytryk's direction.

The factual early sequences of the Marines' discharge from service are as interesting as anything fictional that follows.

A Joe McDonake comedy of a worm's turning, a Shuffy Smith noveltoon in color, "Spree for All," and the newswheel complete the pre-holiday bill.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1. Munch. 2. Toss with the. 3. Toss with the. 4. Toss with the. 5. Toss with the. 6. Toss with the. 7. Toss with the. 8. Toss with the. 9. Toss with the. 10. Toss with the. 11. Toss with the. 12. Toss with the. 13. Toss with the. 14. Toss with the. 15. Toss with the. 16. Toss with the. 17. Toss with the. 18. Toss with the. 19. Toss with the. 20. Toss with the. 21. Toss with the. 22. Toss with the. 23. Toss with the. 24. Toss with the. 25. Toss with the. 26. Toss with the. 27. Toss with the. 28. Toss with the. 29. Toss with the. 30. Toss with the. 31. Toss with the. 32. Toss with the. 33. Toss with the. 34. Toss with the. 35. Toss with the. 36. Toss with the. 37. Toss with the. 38. Toss with the. 39. Toss with the. 40. Toss with the. 41. Toss with the. 42. Toss with the. 43. Toss with the. 44. Toss with the. 45. Toss with the. 46. Toss with the. 47. Toss with the. 48. Toss with the. 49. Toss with the. 50. Toss with the. 51. Toss with the. 52. Toss with the. 53. Toss with the. 54. Toss with the. 55. Toss with the. 56. Toss with the. 57. Toss with the. 58. Toss with the. 59. Toss with the. 60. Toss with the. 61. Toss with the. 62. Toss with the. 63. Toss with the. 64. Toss with the. 65. Toss with the. 66. Toss with the. 67. Toss with the. 68. Toss with the. 69. Toss with the. 70. Toss with the. 71. Toss with the. 72. Toss with the. 73. Toss with the. 74. Toss with the. 75. Toss with the. 76. Toss with the. 77. Toss with the. 78. Toss with the. 79. Toss with the. 80. Toss with the. 81. Toss with the. 82. Toss with the. 83. Toss with the. 84. Toss with the. 85. Toss with the. 86. Toss with the. 87. Toss with the. 88. Toss with the. 89. Toss with the. 90. Toss with the. 91. Toss with the. 92. Toss with the. 93. Toss with the. 94. Toss with the. 95. Toss with the. 96. Toss with the. 97. Toss with the. 98. Toss with the. 99. Toss with the. 100. Toss with the.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE
National—"The Magnificent Yankee," at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN
Earle—"Till the End of Time," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Capitol—"Home Sweet Home," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:05 p. m.

R K O-Keith's—"The Westerner," at 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Palace—"The Strange Woman," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Wild Bill Hickok Rides," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"Gallant Bess," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Resistance," at 2:35, 4:20, 6:10, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Dark Waters," at 2, 5:05, 8:10 and 11:10 p. m. "Beast of Berlin," at 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30 p. m. and 12:40 a. m.

Ambassador—"Till the End of Time," at 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newscasts, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Friday, December 20, 1946

11

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Dec. 19.

ROMANCE: In May, 1944, Elizabeth Guthy, editor of a theatrical magazine in Budapest, was arrested by the Nazis and sent to a concentration camp as a political prisoner. She then was transferred to a number of camps, until she arrived at Belzen. There she suffered the fate of all prisoners who weren't killed. And when the camp was liberated, she was one of the survivors—a victim of starvation, typhus and other diseases born of Nazi imprisonment. . . . The United States Army's Typhus Division sent Maj. William A. Davis, a New York doctor who had served with General Montgomery's headquarters, to work at Belzen. He saved Elizabeth Guthy's life. . . . Miss Guthy arrived in New York last week. Tomorrow she will marry Dr. Davis.



John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

SUCCESS: When Paul-Henri Spaak, Foreign Minister of Belgium and president of the United Nations, ended the U. N.'s General Assembly he told his colleagues: "The agenda of the General Assembly is exhausted. The secretary general is exhausted. You are exhausted. I am exhausted. . . . At last we have achieved unanimity."

EXCHANGE: S. J. Perelman and Al Hirschfeld will start their round-the-world trip for Holiday magazine on January 15, from California. . . . Hirschfeld has a full-grown beard. Perelman is clean-shaven. Their passport photos show them this way. But during the long, slow boat trip across the Pacific and their journey through the Orient, Perelman will let his beard grow, while Hirschfeld will clip a little off his each day. By the time they reach Paris and present their passports, Perelman will have a full grown beard and Hirschfeld will be clean-shaven.

SURPRISE: The \$3,500,000 offer of a New York site for the United Nations, made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., came without any advance notice. Abe Feller, counsel to the United Nations, had prepared the resolutions covering all the possible sites—one for Boston, another for San Francisco, a third for Philadelphia, etc., but none for New York because New York had

no chance. Then came the Rockefeller offer, just before the site committee was to end its session. . . . Feller had to prepare the emergency resolution favoring New York. Then he delivered it to the NYC lawyers waiting at his door so that New York City could then take the necessary steps.

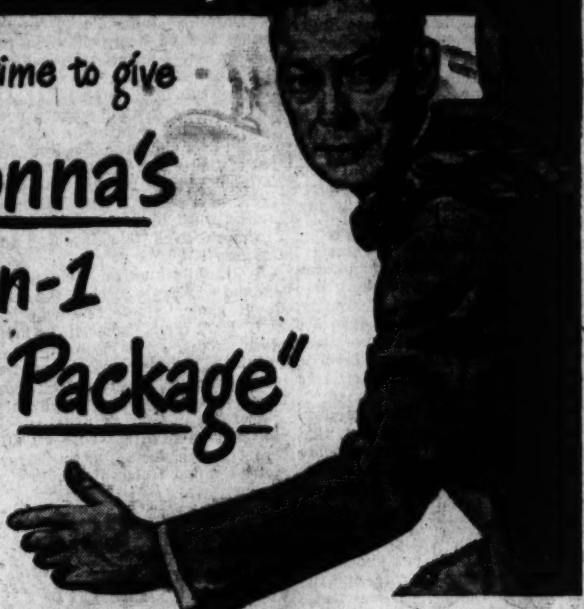
SUBSTITUTION: A club date is an important part of a night club entertainer's existence. This is a one-night booking at a banquet, club meeting, wedding, etc. There are agents who specialize in club dates, and one of these booked a comic named Bud Sweeney to play at the annual banquet of a fraternal organization. Sweeney had another job out of town that night and the booker—without informing the entertainment committee about the change—substituted another comic named George Freemas. At the next banquet of this organization Freemas was booked and couldn't appear. This time Bud Sweeney substituted for him. . . . This year Freemas' agent called the booker and said: "I hear you want Sweeney for Friday night. He's out of town. But Freemas is here." . . . "Sorry, but I've got to send Sweeney," explained the booker, "because the committee asked for George Freemas."

CHATTER: Fred Astaire is using the City Center for six weeks as a place for instructing the instructors of his new dance schools. When Astaire arrived at the Center to arrange the rental he tap-danced toward Paul Moss, the former license commissioner. Moss left his desk and did a tap routine toward Astaire. Moss once was a trouper. . . . Don O'Brien, former King of the Hoboes, is seeking an interview with the former King of England, at the Waldorf, for publication in the Bovey News. . . . Fanny Ward says that Frederic Logsdale is writing a play about her life.

FUND: Donald Ogden Stewart has devoted much of his time in Hollywood these past few years in fund-raising speeches for several causes in which he is a loyal and devoted believer. . . . A few nights ago in Hollywood he went to a party given by an MGM executive and attended by most of the other MGM executives. Stewart was called upon to say a few words. His reflexes are such that he immediately made a rousing and moving appeal for \$200,000 with which to finish the script of Sinclair Lewis' "Case Timberlane."

FRED Allen says:

"There's still time to give
Personna's
2-in-1
Holiday Package"



50 PRECISION BLADES IN A SMART CIGARETTE BOX '5

If you've put off your Christmas shopping till now . . . you still have time to give Personna's Holiday Package . . . 50 superb Personna Blades in a handsome, sturdy cigarette box . . . both for the regular price of the blades alone!

Personnas give any man the slickest, smoothest, quickest shaves he's ever had. They're made of

premium steel . . . hollow-ground for extra keenness . . . rust-resistant for extra long use.

And that handsome cigarette box makes your gift doubly welcome, doubly useful. Yet it doesn't cost you one cent more!

For handy "stocking-filler" gifts, remember the regular package of 10 Personna Blades . . . \$1.



50 superb Personna Blades plus handsome cigarette box BOTH for the regular price of the blades alone \$5

PERSONNA

Precision Blades

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AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM CANADA'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT DISTILLER

Thanks
A Million!

HARWOOD'S BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY—with pardonable pride—takes a bow. We gratefully acknowledge "the applause" of the millions who appreciate our product.

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SO MANY PEOPLE HAVE BOUGHT AND CONTINUE TO BUY HARWOOD'S.

Americans are a particular people. They choose with care. This is

especially true when it comes to whiskies, a luxury product, calling for careful discrimination. Package stores, clubs, hotels and taverns alike always have (and always will) carry a wide variety of whisky brands and types. But consumers who repeatedly ask for HARWOOD'S do so because it is the high-quality product they prefer.

In thanking you for your acclaim, we wish to make this promise. There never will be a let-down in HARWOOD'S performance. Every bottle will be an "encore" worthy of your applause.

Harwood's Canadian
BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY

One of the Treasures of All Time

Sole United States Importers: R. C. Williams & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. • 90.4 Proof





Mary Haworth's Mail

Small-Town Mother Gets a Jolt When Strange Woman Arrives With Year-Old Boy, Said to Be Fathered by Family's Sailor Son, Now Abroad

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am asking your advice for a very dear friend of mine, a woman of middle age, whom I shall call Alice. She is married to a fine man and they have a son, 20, and a daughter, 15 years of age. They live in a small town, where they have a nice home, a thriving business and are active in all social and community affairs.

The daughter is a sweet, lovable girl, very popular with the younger set and a group leader in all their doings. The son, Jim, a nice looking chap, friendly and courteous, joined the Navy two years ago. He came home occasionally on short furloughs and his mother received mail from him regularly, but none of his letters prepared her for the shock she was to receive.

A short time ago a girl came to her home, bringing a year-old boy, whom she says is Jim's son. She insists that Jim's parents take her in with the child until Jim gets back. Then she intends to insist upon marriage. She has taken a room in town and is pestering Jim's parents almost beyond endurance. She is a dissipated looking girl, almost 10 years older than Jim.

Sailor Son Admits Some Misgivings

ALICE has questioned Jim, who says the child might be his. He explained that he was with a wild crowd while stationed in a distant city. This girl was in the group, and all were drinking too much at the time. He said he saw her later and she told him about the child, but he wasn't sure the boy was his, and he has been nearly crazy about the affair ever since.

He has left the problem with his parents; says he will do whatever they suggest. But how can they advise him in a matter like this? There is the child to consider—a child who may, or may not, belong to their family. There is Jim's future also. Should he have to pay for one error with a lifetime of unhappiness? They have their own daughter's position to consider, and how will this affect her?

Jim's parents have already offered to adopt and support the child, but the mother insists that marriage is the only answer. She says she will remain in town and proceed to make the matter known unless Alice takes her in. It will be another year before Jim can get home to marry her, even if he

were willing to do so. Can you suggest a solution of this difficult problem?

S. Y.
Family Lawyer
Is Needed Here

DEAR S. Y.: My advice to Jim's parents is to unburden this problem to the best lawyer in their community—best from the viewpoint of professional excellence, upright character and known trustworthiness. Give him the whole story in confidence and delegate him to take full exclusive charge of all discussions with the girl hereafter, concerning her claims upon Jim's family.

Her sly badgering and unsavory threats to precipitate a local scandal unless Jim's parents take her in should be legally assessed to determine whether they constitute blackmail, as defined by the laws of that jurisdiction.

Also, it's time to read into discussions the fact that she can't legally compel Jim to marry her, even if his copaternity is conceded or proved. Maximum redress under the law would consist of some form of financial support from the father during the boy's years of minority dependency.

Possibly Girl Isn't Sincere

APPARENTLY the girl is of the impression that she is dealing with a family group of frightened innocents, from the worldly-wise viewpoint, and thinks her tough approach and brazen temperament give her easy advantage over them in pressing her demands. And that's why a good lawyer should act as mediator. He would soon disperse such bluster.

All things considered, it seems logical to question the girl's sincerity. There is a possibility that she was in trouble at the time of meeting Jim and fixed on him as a likely sucker to take the rap for another light o' love—maybe because she thought Jim's home background was just the kind she wanted for herself in any event. So again I say, these and other relevant speculations make this a prime case for the family lawyer to arbitrate.

M. H.
Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

BE SMART



A GORGEOUS winter garden of roses spells style, when blooming on your hat. One of the newest and prettiest fashions of the season. White is very, very high style—all are especially beautiful with furs!



AGONY every month?

TAKE NEMOW

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EASES CRAMPS... Nemow gives prompt, effective relief from functional "periodic" pain—helps soothe sharp spasms.

RELIEVES HEADACHES... That throbbing feeling seems to fade away under the easing, "analgesic" effect of Nemow.

LIFTS DEPRESSION... On difficult days, Nemow's new, scientific formula helps bring your spirits back to normal. Get a box of 6 tablets—use as directed. At all drug counters. NEMOW CO., NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Susie Q



"O-o-o-h... Mother!"

Ask Anne Your Questions On Homemaking

I have two small cedar wood powder bowls which appear to be coated with clear varnish or shellac. The grain is so attractive that I think they would be greatly improved if this varnish can be removed and the wood then gradually brought to a satin finish by use of wax. Is this possible and would it be worth the trouble?

J. M. M.
First, remove the varnish with paint and varnish remover. Sand with fine sandpaper until surface is clean and smooth. You can polish with lemon oil or paste or liquid wax. Apply the oil, if you decide to use that, in a thin film. Let stand 15 minutes, take up excess with soft cloth and rub to polish. Apply paste wax sparingly and let stand 15 minutes. Polish with soft cloth.

The bowls shouldn't present too much of a problem and if you prefer the soft, satin finish then that's the way to achieve it.

Is there any way to restore crispness to a black dress made of rayon tie silk?

J. K. P.
You might try pressing the dress, dampened, on the wrong side with a rayon-cool iron. There isn't much you can do, however. A dry cleaner might be able to treat the dress.

What would you recommend as a good nonflammable floor cleaner that will remove all the old wax and dirt and yet not harm the varnish finish?

Buy a prepared nonflammable wax remover or use carbon tetrachloride. Work in a well-ventilated room. Apply with a soft cloth to a small area and work until all wax is removed before starting on a new area. Wash floor with cloth wrung out of mild soapsuds. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Rewax.

Please tell me the best home method for getting rid of little ants and tiny flies. Is there anything that can be used on black suede to prevent the original dye from rubbing off?

B. J. M.
Phosphorus paste is the most effective ant kill on the market, most exterminators say. Some spread it on slices of bread where the ants are prevalent. The flies should give up if you use a DDT spray or another good household spray.

Try brushing the suede with a wire brush or wiping with a cloth dampened in vinegar.

I read your remedy for removing stains caused by heat on highly polished tables. I hope you will permit me to suggest a very simple remedy I have often used. Simply place several thicknesses of brown wrapping paper over the spots and rub with a warm iron. If the furniture isn't too badly marred this will remove the spots. The iron should be barely warm.

C. W. W.
Will you please tell me how to keep the design of gold thread and sequins on a black dress from losing their luster and tarnishing?

A. R. K.
Elements in the air cause the tarnishing and you can't prevent it. However, you can remove tarnish by rubbing powdered alum into the gold design, letting it stand a few minutes, then brushing it off thoroughly.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Clifton Eisele, Jr., To Wed Jean Maul In Home Ceremony
The marriage of Miss Jean Catherine Maul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian P. Maul of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to Clifton M. Eisele, Jr., of Washington, will take place December 28 at the home of the prospective bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Eisele, in Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. Roy M. Gudridge of Washington, sister of the bride, will be matron of honor and Burton F. Davis of Baltimore, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, will serve as best man. The bride-elect attended the University of Maryland and is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority. Mr. Eisele, an undergraduate of University of Maryland, is a member of Alpha Tau Omega. A captain in the Army Air Corps during the war, he saw action in the Pacific theater.

Hauer-Oliver Betrothal Told At Arnolds' Party
Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Arnold entertained a small group of friends at cocktails last evening to announce the engagement of Mrs. Arnold's niece, Miss Barbara Hauer to Covey Oliver, son of Phineas Rowe Oliver of Laredo, Tex.

Miss Hauer, who recently arrived in Alexandria for a visit with her aunt and uncle, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royall Hauer of New York and San Francisco, Calif. She attended Ashley Hall and Smith College and made her debut in New York several seasons ago. Since that time, she has been working for the State Department and has recently returned from the Paris Conference.

Mr. Oliver is an alumnus of the University of Texas and did graduate work at Columbia University. Formerly a professor of law at the University of Texas, he is now associate chief of the German and Austrian affairs division of the State Department.

The couple will fly to San Francisco December 24 for the wedding which will take place December 29. After a wedding trip the couple will live in Alexandria.

Portraits By James J. Metcalfe Speaking Out

Sometimes we need our courage to... Express the thoughts we think... By word of mouth, by telegraph or with our pen and ink... We hesitate to tell the world... Exactly how we feel... In fear of being criticized... For what we may reveal... But also there are times in life... When it is truly well... To have the courage to conceal... Whatever we must tell... The courage to refrain at last... From uttering our mind... Whenever our expressions might... Be cruel or unkind... And so for everything we say... The rule appears to be... That we should speak with fortitude... And with diplomacy.

Van Fossans Return

Back from a month or so on the West Coast, Judge and Mrs. Ernest H. Van Fossan have returned to their apartment at 2101 Connecticut ave. They will have as guests for Christmas Maj. and Mrs. Robert L. Van Fossan and their young son, Robert, Jr., of Richmond and Miss Alma Hawthorne of Asheville, N. C.

The Gentler Sex December Mutiny

SCENE—A gathering of harassed, bundle laden women.
CHAIRMAN—This meeting has been called to do something about the annual headache of getting ready for Christmas. The whole thing is being saddled too much on women.
MRS. FRAZZLE—The home woman is the victim.
MISS HACK—Who says so? Have any of you ever shopped in a late afternoon mob after a hard day at the office?
MRS. SPEILMASTER—Madam Chairman, we must make the Human Rights Commission or someone aware of what the homemaker is up against this holiday season. Her family is demanding an old-fashioned, prewar, Christmas as usual. She must do this with dollars that have almost shrunk in half, and in shopping crowds that have doubled. She must produce a 1945 dinner at 1946 prices, yet not put her husband in bankruptcy. She has to market with the mathematical genius of an Epstein, and the physical strength of a Samson.
MRS. JOYNER—And she also has to go to meetings as usual. The whole month of December has become a nightmare to anyone who belongs to anything.
MRS. RUSH—I'm due this minute at a board meeting of the Society to Promote the Culture of Mink, and I've just come from a committee on place cards for the Busy Bee spring luncheon.
MRS. SPUNK—The men are to blame for a lot of these meetings. I'm on several boards with men, and they can't understand why women should be busy in December.
MRS. MARCH—Haven't they ever found out who buys the presents for their side of the family?

MRS. FRAZZLE—Yes, and who wraps 'em and stands in line to mail 'em.
MRS. PANT—And who cleans the house from attic to basement for Christmas, and who does it all over again afterward, and picks the pine needles out of the carpet when the tree comes down.
MRS. FLITTER—And who makes the costumes for the children's school play and Sunday school pageant, and teaches them their parts.
MRS. JOYNER—There should be a moratorium on all meetings during December!
MRS. RUSH—We should at least demand that the reading of minutes and reports of committees on what happened last October be abolished.
MISS HACK—There's just one strike that's needed—one against Christmas!
CHORUS—Sh!
CHAIRMAN—Is that door locked?
MRS. LISP—Oh how can anybody talk like that? I'm just like a kid about Christmas. I can hardly wait to see what Santa brings me.
MISS HACK—You might not feel that way if you had to spend your evenings in parcel post lines.
MRS. SMUGG—It's all a matter of planning and organizing. I bought all my presents—and wrapped 'em—last July.
CHORUS—Throw her out!
MRS. MARCH—I move we all of us arrange to spend next December in China.
MRS. PANT—No wait! They have a New Year's there.
MRS. SPEILMASTER—Madam Chairman, I move we appoint a committee to simplify Christmas.
MRS. JOYNER—I amend the motion to simplify the entire month of December.
MRS. RUSH—Wait! I move we appoint a committee to simplify the entire year!
CHORUS—Second the motion!

BARRINGTON HALL INSTANT COFFEE

Economical, speedy—and a perfect cup of pure coffee!

agrees Janis Paige
starring in THE TIME, THE PLACE & THE GIRL
A Warner Bros. Picture

perfect in recipes, too
dissolves instantly in hot or cold water!

100% PURE COFFEE...
NOT A MIXTURE!
COSTS LESS THAN 1¢ PER CUP!

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF HYGRADE FOOD PRODUCTS CORP.

SWEET, GOLDEN KERNELS OF

Cut Corn

Doubly good
It's fresh
It's frozen
It's Snow Crop

THE FINEST IN FROZEN FOODS

Treat your family tonight with SNOW CROP Cut Corn—tender, delicious, quick-frozen to lock in all its garden-fresh goodness. Insist on SNOW CROP—now at the low introductory cost.

4 delicious servings!
Finest Quality assured!
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80 Christmases

Yes, for 80 years, Breyers Ice Cream has contributed good cheer and good nourishment to Holiday meals in millions of homes. On this coming Christmas Day—in Breyers 80th Birthday Year—this fine ice cream will be enjoyed by more people than any other ice cream in the world.

Breyers
ICE CREAM
80th Anniversary
1866...1946

Breyers Holiday Treat...EGGNOG Ice Cream

Mutual Life Names Rice As Manager

By S. Oliver Goodman
Charles P. Rice will succeed Thomas P. Morgan, Jr., as manager of the Washington agency of Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, it was announced last night.

Effective January 1, Mr. Morgan will devote his entire time to the company's mortgage-lending program and estate-planning work. A veteran of 43 years with Mutual Life, Mr. Morgan is a past president of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association. He

is a member of the local boxing commission, active in an executive capacity with the Community Chest here and a member of the board of the National Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Rice has been with Mutual Life since 1929 and has been at the home office assisting in supervision of the company's training and educational program for field underwriters. A graduate of the University of Tennessee, he is a member of the bar of that State. His activities in Memphis included directorship of the Memphis Life Underwriters Association.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

League to Fete Sir David
Officials of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League are arranging a luncheon and reception for Sir David Smith of Halifax, England, who is in this country for an extended tour.

Sir David, widely known in British business circles, is a director and retired general manager of the Halifax Building Society, a half-billion-dollar home building institution. The affair in his honor will be held at the Carlton Hotel at 12:30 p. m. December 30. Sir David Smith, president of the league, has informed members that the regular monthly meeting of the organization will take place Friday the 27th at the Mayflower Hotel, beginning at 12:30 p. m.

Helicopter Council Formed
Formal organization of a Helicopter Council of the Aircraft Industries Association was announced yesterday by Lawrence D. Bell, chairman of the Council and president of the Bell Aircraft Corp.

The Council, composed of manufacturers of helicopters, held its first meeting in Washington Tuesday and discussed potential problems facing the new and rapidly growing industry and to formulate policies.

Wholesale Food Index off
Dun & Bradstreet reported yesterday its wholesale food price index dropped to \$6.28 December 17, compared with \$6.35 the previous week, and \$4.16 a year ago.

It was the fourth successive weekly decline from the all-time high of \$6.49 in November 19. Price advances in the week were reported for flour, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, cocoa and steers, and declines for hams, bellies, lamb, butter, cheese, coffee, hogs and sheep.

The index represents the sum total of the price of a pound of 31 foods.

Liberty Bank Dividend
Directors of Liberty National Bank have declared a semiannual dividend of \$4.50 a share on capital stock, payable January 15 to stockholders of record January 15.

President Michael P. Calnan reported that a transfer of \$200,000 to surplus account also was authorized.

New Sales Director Named
American Airlines announced yesterday the appointment of Walter Sternberg as director of passenger sales. He succeeds Herbert D. Ford, who becomes eastern regional passenger sales director.

Mr. Sternberg, former Eastern Air Lines general traffic manager, joined American Overseas Airlines in June and was director of international traffic relations before assuming his new post.

Personnel Notes
William Schmidt, Jr., president of the Consolidated Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Baltimore, was elected chairman of board of directors. He succeeds Charles M. Cohn, who died recently. Charles T. Crane, executive vice president, was elected a member of the board and of the executive committee.

A. C. Hall of Washington led the Washington division of U. O. Colson Co., calendar makers, in sales for 1946. In recognition he was awarded a trip to Paris, Ill., as guest of the home office.

Naval Stores
Baltimore, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Associated Press reported that the price of naval stores, including turpentine, has advanced 10 cents a barrel to \$1.10, according to a report from the U. S. Navy.

Commodity Index
New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Associated Press reported that the price of commodities, including wheat, cotton, and sugar, has advanced 10 cents a bushel to \$1.10, according to a report from the U. S. Navy.

Baltimore Wheat
Baltimore, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Associated Press reported that the price of wheat, including hard red winter wheat, has advanced 10 cents a bushel to \$1.10, according to a report from the U. S. Navy.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press
Total stock sales yesterday, 1,740,000; previous day, 1,850,750; year ago, 797,335; two years ago, 951,230; January 1 to date, 35,271,780; year ago, 37,609,692; two years ago, 25,451,448.

Dow-Jones Stocks
New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 177.25, up 1.25 points from 176.00. The volume of trading was 1,740,000 shares.

Stocks
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30 Ind. 177.25 176.00 177.25 1.25 2.45
20 Rail 115.00 114.00 115.00 1.00 1.00
15 Util 37.14 37.14 37.14 0.00 0.00
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Stocks Enjoy Fast Upsurge In Brisk Deals

New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—The stock market today enjoyed one of its best and speediest runups of the month with buying apparently touched off by hopes, or expectations, of a year-end rally.

Gains of fractions to 2 or more points—there were a few jumps of 5 or so by "thin" blue chips—were widespread after some hesitancy following the opening. Volume reached 500,000 shares in the second hour. Profit taking on the swing then developed, the pace slowed and top marks were reduced in the majority of cases at the close.

The day's aggregate of 1,740,000 shares compared with 1,110,000 Wednesday and was the largest since December 9.

Some bullish inspiration was said to have been derived from White House optimism for 1947 despite "ifs" noted in the report of the new Council of Economic Advisors. Earnings, dividends and

what stocks did. The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up a full point at 67. widest climb since December 9.

Eastman Kodak was up 5 1/2 points at 229 on 30 shares. DuPont, Chrysler, Union Pacific, Pacific 2 1/4 at 134, United States Plywood 2 1/4 at 74 (a 1947 peak), United States Steel 1 1/4 at 73 1/2 and Western Union 1 1/4 at 20 (following a petition for boosted telegraph rates).

D. C. Securities
Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange: Capital Transit Co. 10 at 29 1/2; Capital Transit Co. 10 at 29 1/2; Capital Transit Co. 10 at 29 1/2.

Local Produce
BROOM—Market steady, supplies moderate. Eggs, U. S. grade, large, 50c; medium, 45c; small, 40c. Total volume of official market, 100,000. Market steady, supplies moderate.

Chicago Grain
Chicago, Dec. 19 (AP)—With turnover declining to the lowest level in several weeks, grain markets today on the Board of Trade showed a general decline in prices. Corn, 1 1/2; wheat, 1 1/2; soybeans, 1 1/2.

Dividend Actions
New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—Dividends declared: American Express Co. 10 at 29 1/2; Capital Transit Co. 10 at 29 1/2; Capital Transit Co. 10 at 29 1/2.

New York Cotton
New York, Dec. 19 (AP)—Cotton futures finished 18 cents to \$1.50 a bale lower than the previous close. The market was a dull affair and prices moved slightly on a buy and sell basis.

Ohio Bows to Indiana
CONTRARY to earlier reports, there will be no fight over the majority leadership of the House when the next Congress convenes in January.

Republican Representative Charles Halleck of Indiana will

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson
Be elected without opposition. Strong pressure from Republican colleagues has been exerted on Representative Charles Halleck of Ohio, Halleck's leading opponent for the majority leadership, to retire from the race rather than risk a bitter struggle.

These Republicans also made it clear to Congressmen Brown that Ohio, in Bob Taft's ready hands, is a Republican in the Senate, and that it would look as if Ohio Republicans were trying to grab too much power in Congress with Brown winning the No. 2 spot in the House, the majority leadership.

THE COAL strike may seriously affect next year's potato and apple crops, according to the Department of Agriculture. The trouble is that the shortage of coal has curtailed supplies of insecticides, which are needed to fight such crop pests as the chinch bug, the European corn borer, the codling moth and the potato bug.

For the general public had heard the new Senator from Ohio, his chances for the GOP nomination would have pretty much gone up in smoke. Bricker talked for 22 explosive minutes—longer than any other guest. If he had sat down after six minutes, he would have been a success. But he went on to deliver a stump speech before one of the most sophisticated audiences in the world—ambassadors, newsmen, and rival GOP candidates. He harangued them as if he were addressing a jury rather than speaking to the judge.

Furthermore, he made the mistake of insulting the President. Referring to the President as "that fellow," he said: "That is something never done at a Gridiron dinner. The President is twitted and jibed, but no one ever hits him below the belt."

Truman Replies
WHEN Truman finally got a chance to hit back, there were smiles on Democratic faces for the first time since November 5. He did a beautiful job. Either the President is better at extemporaneous speaking than at formal speaking, or else he had had an advance peek at Bricker's manuscript. At any rate, without any sign of irritation, he gently threw Bricker's barbs back. Referring to the Ohio former Governor's sarcastic promise to investigate everything connected with the Truman Administration, the President said:

"I want to advise my friend from Ohio that I know something about investigating myself. Then he went on, tongue-in-cheek, to suggest that the Republicans should investigate every Democratic Senator elected in November, since, according to the GOP view, they could not possibly have been elected without some irregularity."

Truman also said he had tried to seek the advice of Republican leaders. "But," he added, with a helpless look around the room at the variegated array of whites, including Senators Taft, White and Vandenberg, Joe Martin, Governor Dewey, Senator-elect Bricker and Minnesota's former Governor Stassen, "there are so many leaders."

Perhaps his nearest barb was aimed at Rhodes scholar Senator Fulbright of Arkansas who proposed that the President resign and let the Republicans take over.

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